



The Hongkong Telegraph.

FOUNDED 1861
No. 12,200

三拜禮 號四月正英曆 WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 4, 1922 日七初月式十

SINGLE COPY: 10 CTS
100 PER ANNUM



THE WASHINGTON CONFERENCE.

Progress with Naval Treaty.

(Reuter's Service.)

Washington, January 3.
The naval experts have progressed in the direction of securing agreement on the question of replacements and scrapping capital ships.

The legal experts are busy drafting the naval treaty.

Congressman Proposes to put Financial Pressure on Allies.

Washington, January 3.
In the House of Representatives, Mr. Reavis (Republican) introduced a resolution instructing the Government to demand repayment of the Allied debts because the proceedings at the Washington Conference disclosed a determination by certain debtor nations to incur large expenditure upon increased naval armaments. The resolution is believed to be directed against France.

Chinese Delegates Request Mediation over Shantung.

Washington, January 3.
It is learned that the Chinese delegation has asked Mr. Balfour and Mr. Hughes to mediate in the Shantung deadlock.

THE ALLEGED FRANCO-JAPANESE DEAL OVER SIBERIA.

American Press in Mordant Vein.

London, January 3.
Notwithstanding the Franco-Japanese description of the documents published by representatives of the Far Eastern Republic as malicious fabrications, the uncomfortable impression has not been dissipated pending clinching evidence. The Americans are particularly indignant at passages in the alleged arrangements about American designs in Siberia and Russia, while the French are most annoyed at the growing distrust of their policy, which is finding an outlet in plain speaking and biting cartoons in the American newspapers. It is even surmised that they may take advantage of the newly-fled atmosphere of suspicion to pack up and leave Washington.

M. Sarraut's Denial.

Paris, January 3.
The Foreign Ministry formally denies the allegations in regard to the pretended Franco-Japanese agreement for a common policy in Siberia.
M. Sarraut writing to Mr. Hughes, declared that no agreement had been concluded. The documents published were all forgeries. He points out that these false rumours merely tend to create suspicion between the Great Powers assembled at Washington.

THE MOUNTAINS OF SOUTH-WEST CHINA.

Explorers to Examine Their Relation to Himalayas.

London, January 3.
Prof. John Walter Gregory, accompanied by his son, who will be his sole European companion, is to start on a scientific expedition to China in March. He will examine the mountain ranges in Yunnan and Western Szechuan in order to determine their relation to the Himalayas and the mountain system of South Eastern Asia. The explorers will only carry sporting rifles, depending on their Chinese escort for protection.

The professor intends presenting the geological collections of the expedition to Glasgow University, the zoological and botanical to London Natural History Museum, and some specimens to the Indian Museum, Calcutta.

[Prof. J. W. Gregory, F.R.S., D.Sc., M.I.M.M., born 1864, has been engaged upon exploration work in many lands, including Cyrenaica, Lake Eyre, the Rockies, and Spitzbergen (Sir Martin Conway's expedition). He has been associated with many leading scientific institutions, and in 1904 was appointed Professor of Geology at Glasgow University. He has one son and one daughter.]

GERMAN PROPAGANDA IN THE FAR EAST.

Lord Northcliffe Seeks Danger.

London, January 3.
Interviewed at Colombo, Lord Northcliffe emphasised that Germany was expending an immense amount of money upon propaganda in the Far East by a Berlin wireless system, subsidised newspapers, and the film.

The wireless service consisted largely of misleading statements and actual lies in reference to Egypt, India, the Washington Conference, Ireland, Japan, China, responsibility for the great war, and the gloomy condition of British trade.

He believed that the same minds were promoting the present mischief as actuated the notorious wireless dispatches during the war. Lord Northcliffe said that he regarded this propaganda as being as dangerous to-day as it was during the war, in view of the uncertainties existing in the Far East. He considered that a great effort should be made to support British-owned newspapers in the Far East by British advertisers.

AFFAIRS OF CHICAGO FINANCIAL INSTITUTION.

Merger Averts Disaster.

Chicago, January 3.
The Continental and Commercial National Bank and the Continental Commercial Trust Savings Bank have taken over the First Dearborn National Bank and the First Dearborn Trust Savings Bank and guaranteed all deposits, which on September 6 totalled \$60,000,000.

The Chicago Clearing-House Commission examined the affairs of the First Dearborn banks and found that the assets had been impaired by bad loans and investments. Banking circles opine that the merger has averted the most serious financial crisis that has threatened Chicago for a decade. As the result of the merger, the Continental and Commercial National Bank interests have now combined assets of nearly \$525,000,000—the second largest in the United States.

CHINESE NEWS.

Bandits Rout Soldiers.

Our Canton correspondent, writing to-day, states that in connection with the recent report that a battalion of soldiers was surprised and overpowered by bandits at Kowchow (Kowloon) there were three battalions of soldiers instead of one. The soldiers who managed to escape with their arms were afterwards intercepted by villagers and robbed of all they had. At the present time about 200 of the robbed soldiers are in a camp not far from Wuchow. Over 1,000 rifles and a few machine guns were stolen by the bandits.

An important telegraphic report has just been received in Canton from Wuchow to the effect that ten junks, laden with military necessities, which were on their way from Wuchow to Kweilin have been pirated near Chin Ping. The commander of the fleet was kidnapped and the stores all looted.

A Peking telegram states that the Communication Bank has received a loan of \$4,000,000 from the authority of Pungtung and another \$4,000,000 from other sources. The redeeming of notes began on the 30th ult.

A Shanghai telegram states that Wu Pui-fu will go with the representative from Chan King.

DAIL EIREANN HAS ANOTHER HEATED DEBATE.

Cork Strong for the Treaty.

London, January 3.
Dail Eireann reassembled this morning. Over a hundred resolutions from public bodies in favour of ratification had been lodged.

Mr. O'Connor, Minister of Agriculture, opposed the treaty and declared that it was a step backwards.

Mr. Pierce and Mr. Beasley supported the treaty as the only alternative to chaos.

Countess Markievicz fiercely opposed the treaty and declared that the Irish plenipotentiaries had been tricked.

Mr. J. J. Walsh, of Cork, declared that 90 per cent. of the people of Cork were in favour of the treaty.

EXPERIMENTS WITH RUBBER.

Insulator for Cold Storage.

London, January 3.
The Times scientific correspondent states that highly promising experiments have been made with rubber expanded by gas into a highly cellular form as an insulator in cold storage.
The Times points out that if anticipations concerning this are realised, a welcome stimulus may be given to the movement for an increase in the consumption of rubber.

DUTCH LAWYER SHOT DEAD IN A TRAIN.

Robbery Apparently the Motive.

Rotterdam, January 3.
A young Amsterdam lawyer, Dr. Wyman, was mysteriously murdered on New Year's eve in a train between Amsterdam and The Hague, whither he was going to spend the new year with his parents. A lady and a man entered the first-class carriage in which Dr. Wyman was travelling. The guard at The Hague found Dr. Wyman shot dead and apparently robbed of a portfolio.

OIL IN THE ARGENTINE.

'Anglo-Persian' Co's Announcement.

London, January 3.
The Anglo-Persian Oil Company has been informed that oil has been struck at a depth of two thousand feet at a new oilfield at Rivadavia, in the Argentine, which is yielding four hundred gallons daily. Seven other wells are being drilled in the Sag section.

BANKERS' CLEARING-HOUSE STATISTICS.

Total Exceeds Any Year Except 1920.

London, January 3.
The Bankers' Clearing-House annual statement shows that the total paid in and cleared during year was £34,930,000,000 a decrease of £4,088,000,000 compared with 1920, the record year, but it exceeds the total of any year prior to 1920.

SOUTH AFRICAN LABOUR DISPUTE.

European Miners Cease Work Pending Ballot.

Johannesburg, January 3.
Only the staff and natives are working the coalmines pending the result of the strike ballot.

GALE CAPSIZES GERMAN STEAMER.

London, January 3.
Seven were drowned and five are missing through the capsizing of the German steamer Fehmarn in a gale in the North Sea.

(Other Early and Special Telegrams on Page 4.)

LOCAL WEDDING.

Dickie-Stirling.

Of interest to local residents was the wedding solemnised at Union Church yesterday afternoon between Mr. James D. Dickie, of the Asiatic Petroleum Company, and Miss Elizabeth Stirling, daughter of Mr. J. Stirling, of the P. and O. Line, Egypt.

The Rev. Mr. J. K. Macdonald performed the ceremony, which was attended by a large number of friends. The bride was given away by Mr. F. Dickie, while Mrs. F. Dickie also attended as Matron of Honour. The groom was supported by Mr. W. Brown, of the Taikeo Dockyard in the capacity of "best man". Mr. Chapman officiated at the organ. The church was very nicely decorated.

Following the ceremony a reception was given at the Hongkong Hotel after which the couple left on their honeymoon.

ming to Paoing to consult on the question of the union of North and South.

Although the terms of peace between the authorities of Szechuen and Hupeh are being discussed yet both forces are still showing an offensive attitude.

ON THE WATERFRONT.

Monteagle Men Honoured For Gallantry.

In recognition of their gallantry "in saving lives at sea under dangerous conditions" eleven members of the Canadian Pacific Steamer Monteagle, now in port, received commendations from the Hon. W. C. Nichol, the Lieutenant-Governor of British Columbia. Hon. W. C. Nichol. The ceremony took place on board the Canadian Pacific ship at Pier D and the recipients came in for hearty congratulations from brother officers and ship mates. It was felt in ship-ping circles that the Monteagle men had ably perpetuated the glorious traditions of British seamen when they manned a lifeboat in a raging gale and rescued passengers and crew from a sinking French steamer, Hantien, in the China Sea last April.

The vessel was not equipped with wireless, and on getting into difficulties could do nothing but fly distress signals, and flounder in the gale, hoping that some ship would chance along. The Monteagle bound from Hongkong to Shanghai, sighted the French steamer by the merest accident, and stood by half the day picking up those aboard. The rescue was accomplished under circumstances which called for exceptional presence of mind and skillful and courageous seamanship.

Not only did the Canadian respond gallantly to the call for volunteers but the Chinese deck hands of the liner also showed bravery and made attempts to aid the work. The medals were presented to Captain A. J. Haeken, R.N.R., Commander of the Monteagle, Chief Officer G. J. Ferguson, First Officer M. Campbell, Fifth Engineer R. Plawes, Sixth Engineer E. A. Russey, D.W. Campbell, carpenter P. H. Ham, storekeeper Chas. Beggent, Messengers A.A. Walsh and A. Ranniger, Assistant Purser J. G. Vaux also earned a medal but as he is now serving on the Empress of Asia, also now in port, his medal and certificate were presented to his wife, who represented him at the presentation ceremonies.

Passing Through.

Mr. H. E. Trennery of Messrs. Kelly and Walsh left for Singapore to-day by the Tamba Maru. Mr. Trennery, who has been in Singapore for some years, went to Japan some seven months ago on a business trip and has spent a week or two pleasantly in Hongkong on his way back to Singapore. He is due for home leave early in the year.

The Durban Arrives.

The light cruiser Durban which is relieving the Cairo on the China Station arrived in port just on ten this morning with her band playing. The customary salutes were exchanged.

One Death and a Birth.

The Phranang on her arrival yesterday afternoon from Saigon reported the death of one of her 71 Chinese passengers—a male—frail malnutrition and exhaustion. A male child was born at noon on December 31.

Snow at Weihaiwei.

The Shinyue from Weihaiwei reports that snow was falling at Weihaiwei when she left. She is unlikely to make a similar report about Hongkong when, and if, she returns to Weihaiwei.

Gross and Net Tonnage.

The question of what are the gross and what the net tonnage of a vessel is asked so frequently that the information seems worth giving.

The gross tonnage of a steamer is the capacity (in tons of 100 cu. ft. each) of her entire hull, including closed in erections, but excluding spaces above the upper deck.

(a) Solely appropriated to and fitted with machinery.
(b) The wheelhouse for sheltering the men or men at the wheel.
(c) The cookhouse and bakeries when fitted with ovens.

LOCAL FIRM SUED.

Interesting Summary Court Action.

Messrs. Getz Bros. of the Orient, Ltd., importers and exporters, were sued by one of their former employees, Chin Sik-ki, in the Summary Court.

Mr. Hantien, who was employed by Messrs. Getz Bros. from 1917 until October, 1920. There was a comrade named Quan Kai and this man made advances to plaintiff. It was admitted that there was brokerage and salary due to plaintiff but the defence was that plaintiff owed the firm money for advances given by the comrade, Quan Kai. The comrade absconded and plaintiff's case was that he borrowed the money from Quan Kai and not from the defendant firm.

Mr. H. Odell, manager of Messrs. Getz Bros., said in evidence that he had an interview with plaintiff, who admitted the advances from the comrade and offered to pay provided the firm could return the promissory notes, knowing that the comrade had absconded and that he had probably taken the promissory notes with him.

Mr. D'Almada argued that the comrade was empowered to advance whatever money he might have in his possession and that those who took the advances were responsible to the comrade and not to the firm.

Plaintiff said he was liable to Quan Kai because all the notes were written in the name of Quan Kai. He had repaid the money to the comrade's son.

His Lordship said it was not an easy case and he would like to look into his notes. He would give a decision on Friday morning.

MACAO NEWS.

Interesting Items.

Our Macao correspondent reports that the Portuguese Minister left Macao for Canton last night in connection with the recent harbour incident. He is to have further conferences with the Canton Government.

As was generally known some time ago, the Governor of Macao tendered his resignation to Lisbon. A telegram was received at Macao on Saturday in which the Lisbon Government refused to accept the resignation.

In connection with the opening of the new Protestant Church at Macao on Sunday next, it is expected that among the visitors from Hongkong will be Lady Stubbs, Major Gen. Sir George and Lady Kirkpatrick, the Hon. Mr. Claud Severn and others. The Bishop of Victoria will officiate.

(d) The condenser spaces—provided these spaces are not larger than required for their specific purposes; and
(e) Water closets and privies for the use of which no fee is charged.

The net or register tonnage is expressed in tons of 100 cu. ft. each, and is obtained by deducting allowances made as follows—
(a) On account of space required for propelling power.

(b) On account of spaces occupied by seamen or apprentices and appropriated to their use; and
(c) Deductions under Sec. 79 of M.S.A., 1894, being certain spaces used in navigating the ship.

There is no direct connection between these measurement tons and weight tons.

In Wireless Communication.

The following vessels were in wireless communication with the port at 2.30 p.m. to-day: Toba Maru, Trieste, Tyndarous, Nila, Torilla, Namsang, Yeboshi Maru, Historian, Lycoson, Achilles, Himalaya Maru, Lake Barras, Kitano Maru, Tsuruga Maru, Peru.

ASHORE IN HAINAN STRAITS.

Another Japanese Steamer in Trouble.

Information was received in Hongkong last evening that the M.R.K. steamer Manji Maru was ashore in Hainan Straits. The steamer was received giving the facts from the Japanese consul at Haiphong, and from the Hongkong Mins who had through the courtesy of the masters of the Takung and the Kwai-chow respectively.

The only details so far available are contained in the telegram which state that the Manji Maru went ashore on Sunday afternoon and that there is damage to the forepart which is full of water. There is no leak in the after part. She lies in 18 feet of water at the forepart and 42 feet at the after part.

The company's steamer, the Mikesan Maru was promptly sent to her assistance last evening.

The Manji Maru left Hongkong full of coal for Hongkong. She is a vessel of just over 2,000 tons.

DAY BY DAY.

Apart from one non-fatal case of diphtheria there was a clean bill of health in the Colony yesterday.

There was one fatal case of plague last week, one non-fatal case of small-pox (imported), four non-fatal cases of diphtheria, one non-fatal case of enteric fever, one non-fatal case of paratyphoid fever, and one non-fatal case of cerebro-spinal fever. Three Chinese were certified as having died of influenza.

CANDIDATE FOR CHERTSEY.

Sir P. W. Richardson, a shipowner and member of Lloyd's, has been selected prospective Unionist candidate for Chertsey in succession to Sir Donald Macmaster, M.P. He managed a school of musketry during the war.

News in To-day's New Advertisements.

Two pictures featuring Paula Shay and Billy West are showing to-night at the Hongkong Theatre—Page 12.

Lane Crawford's are offering McAfee's Shoes at \$15 than last year—Page 3.

The Anniversary Gifts Sale is still on at Sincere's—Page 3.

A Motor Cycle and a Francis-Bacon Piano are going cheap—Page 4.

The R.H.K. Golf Club insert a notice on page 4, relative to the hours and fees for golf tuition at Happy Valley.

There will be an Extraordinary Meeting of Shareholders in the Hongkong Electric Company on January 12 in order to consider a resolution regarding a new agreement between the Government and the Company—Page 4.

The Messageries Maritimes Coy. announce a reduction in Homeward fares on page 4.

The Water Authority advertises that certain Rider Mains will be brought into use on and after January 6—Page 4.

Harry Ore will give a Chopin-Liszt Recital at the City Hall on January 9—Page 4.

A Beginners' Class in the Chinese Language School run under the auspices of the General Chamber of Commerce will commence on January 15—Page 4.

There will be a Boxing Contest at the Ming Yuen Gardens on January 14—Page 1.

To-day's Exchange.

The closing rate at the dollar on demand to-day was \$1.744.

The Weather.

2 p.m. Barometer—30.14 Temperature—74. Humidity—75.

Lighting-Up Time.

Lighting-up time to-day 5.52 p.m.

NOTICE

EAST POINT GARAGE.

270 STREET.
(ON TRAMWAY ROUTE TO CAUSEWAY BAY.)

The Management beg to inform the Public that the above new and commodious Garage is now open for their inspection. Cars may be garaged in separate lock-up stalls @ \$15.00 per month. Repairs of all kinds executed at reasonable rates with satisfaction guaranteed.

Telephone No. 3424.

Suitable
NEW YEAR'S GIFTS

including
PERFUMES, HAIR BRUSHES, SAFETY RAZORS, VACUUM
FLASKS, etc., etc.
AT REASONABLE PRICES.

COLONIAL DISPENSARY

Tel. 1877. 14, Queen's Road, Central. Tel. 1877

W. S. BAILEY
& CO., LTD.

ENGINEERS & SHIP-
BUILDERS, HOK UN
KOWLOON.

HARBOR REPAIRS
Call Flag "L"

Sole Agents for
"KELVIN MOTORS."
Motors from 12 B.H.P. to
50 B.H.P. now in stock
also spare parts.

Works Tel. K.21.
Manager Tel. K.633.
Secretary Tel. K.369.
Harbour Engineers Tel. K.622.
Telegrams "SEYBOURNE."

METALS

of all kinds, especially for ship-
building and engineering works.
Complete stock. Best terms.
Immediate delivery.

SINCON & CO.,

(Established A. D. 1880.)
HING LUNG ST. Phone 515

MEE CHEUNG.

HIGH CLASS PHOTOGRAPH.

OTHERS take your photos, but
by our 30 years experience we
take yours in EXCELLENT
CONDITION and NATURAL
COMPLEXION instead of mere-
ly clear and sharp.

Studio—Ice House Street.

MASSAGE HALL.

23, FLOWER STREET.
MRS. H. MORITA.
MRS. S. UZUNOGU.
CERTIFICATE MASSAGE.
PATIENTS TREATED IN THEIR OWN HOMES
OR OFFICE.

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT
COMPANY, LIMITED.

PORTLAND CEMENT.

In Casks of 375 lbs. net.
In Bags of 250 lbs. net.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.
General Managers.
Hongkong.

MARTIN'S
A PIOL & STEEL
PILLS
for Ladies
A French Remedy for all irregularities.
Thousands of Ladies always keep a box
of Martin's Pills in the house, so that
on the first signs of any irregularity of
the System a timely dose may be ad-
ministered. Those who use them recom-
mend them. As soon as their numerous sale.
All Chemists and Stores sell them
throughout the World, or post free by
MAIL. Circulars, Brochures, etc., by
post.

CRICKET.

C. R. C. v. University.

In this friendly match on Satur-
day C. R. C. were able to declare
with 150 for eight wickets, C. Choa
topping the score with 61, including
nine boundaries. University started
badly, with one for nine and four
for 20. Reilly and Vickers lifted the
score, C. H. C. fielding letting a lot
of runs through. The match had
an interesting ending, University
reached C. R. C. score exactly,
with another over to go. Amid
some excitement the over was a
maiden, the match ending in a
draw. Amusingly, the umpire for-
got to count and the bowler sent
down eight balls, praying the while,
a "Night or Blunder" prayer, that
the ball might not be long delayed.
Scores:

C.R.C.

Ng Sze Kwong, c. Ponsonby	11
Fane, b. Redmond	1
Wei Wing Lok, b. Redmond	5
C. Choa, c. and b. Vickers	61
M. K. Lo, c. Ponsonby, b.	12
Redmond	1
H. C. Hunt, c. and b. Redmond	2
Geo. Hall, b. T. E. Yeoh	43
J. Wong, b. T. E. Yeoh	0
W. Gittins, not out	50
H. Ching, run out	9
Cheung Wing Kiu, not out	4
Extras	2

Total 150

T. Choa, did not bat

Bowling analysis:

Vickers	8	2	30	1
F. A. Redmond	9	1	47	1
Hoslim	6	1	19	1
T. E. Yeoh	7	1	45	2
M. A. Khan	8	1	17	1

University.

F. A. Redmond, b. Ching	1
T. E. Yeoh, c. Cheung, b. Ching	16
Hoslim, b. Ng Sze Kwong	6
Reilly, c. Gittins, b. Ng Sze	57
Kwong	27
Q-man, run out	2
Vickers, b. Ng Sze Kwong	27
D. Yeoh, b. Ng Sze Kwong	2
R. A. Ponsonby Fane, not out	3
Extras	10

Total 150

M. K. Yue, Viceroy, and M. A.

Khan did not bat.

Bowling analysis:

Ng Sze Kwong	17	1	54	4
H. Ching	17	1	59	2
H. C. Hunt	3	1	17	2
W. Gittins	2	1	10	1

OBITUARY.

Mr. Aviasa Standish Fobes.

One of the oldest foreign re-
sidents of Shanghai and a pioneer
in the business world of China,
Mr. Aviasa Standish Fobes, died on
21st December at his home in
Shanghai. He was 61 years of
age and was actively engaged in
his business affairs to the time of
his death, passing quietly away
without previous illness. Mr.
Fobes came to China in the year
1863 in a sailing vessel by way of
the Atlantic and round the Cape of
Good Hope, accompanied by Dr.
Hunter Corbett, the well-known
missionary, who died about three
years ago at Chetoo. The trip was
full of incident and adventure,
not wholly of a pleasant nature.
Mr. Fobes was first engaged in
business with the China and Japan
Trading Company; later he was
manager of the American Trading
Company; in 1895 he became
manager of A. M. A. Evans and
Co., and in 1896 his own company,
which still bears his name, was
started.

Mr. Fobes was married in Shang-
hai and had four children, three
daughters and a son.

Funeral services were held on
Christmas Day, the first part being
conducted in the Christian Science
ritual by Mrs. Shengle. The latter
part was the Rose Croix ceremony
of the Masonic order, conducted by
Captain W. J. Eider with a Court
of Honour in attendance.

EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

AN APPEAL FOR THE BLIND.

London, Dec. 31.
As president of the Arthur Pearson Memorial Fund, Lady Pear-
son makes a warm appeal to the British Dominions on behalf of a
permanent endowment of all charities for which Sir Arthur laboured
during his lifetime.

The Fund will be divided as follows:
One-third to St. Dunstan's, which trains and makes self-support-
ing the Empire's war blind;

One-third to the National Institute for the Blind, which, amongst
other numerous activities, is the chief publishing house in the Em-
pire for embossing books for the blind;

One-third to all other recognised blind charities in the Empire.
Prior to this division 2½ per cent. will be deducted for the Fresh
Air Fund, Sir Arthur's first charity, which sends children from the
slums for a holiday in the country.

Lady Pearson will be most grateful to editor of newspapers if
they will use their best endeavours to help the funds, which lay
close to the heart of one who worked unceasingly for others, and
begs them to publish this appeal, and if possible, to open a local
subscription-list.

The Fund has official sanction, and is supported by Cabinet
Ministers and other leading personages. Queen Alexandra is
Patroness.

Subscriptions from India should be remitted to Eric Studd, Esq.,
8 Mission Row, Calcutta. Those from Shanghai to E. Goodale, Esq.,
Finance Department, Municipal Council, Shanghai. Other subscrip-
tions should be sent direct to the Arthur Pearson Memorial Fund,
St. John's Lodge, Regent's Park, London, England.

ANGLO-FRENCH ALLIANCE.

London, Jan. 3.
Interviewed in Paris on the eve of his departure for Channes,
M. Briand declared that the key to the whole situation is France's
security. "The pact of alliance between Britain and France, the
pact which we offered, asked for but had not obtained, would be
the best proof that our naval building programme is not and never
can be directed against our English friends. It would be the plat-
form on which the reconstruction of Europe, to be effective and
lasting, could best be based." M. Briand suggested that alliances
taking in other allies might gradually be attached but the Franco-
British alliance must be the basis of them all. He referred with
marked feeling, almost distress, to British and American comment
on the French delegation's attitude on the submarine question and
insisted on the necessity of France, if left to her own resources,
taking measures to guarantee her security in view of uncertain
factors like Russia's two million army and the new cruisers that
Germany was authorised to build under the Versailles Treaty.

FRENCH INDUSTRY.

Paris, Jan. 2.
According to the papers expressing their views on the New
Year's prospects, the trade crisis is receding on all sides, the momen-
tum taken lately by the iron and steel industry being especially
noticeable. Thanks to lower prices for coal, better railroad facilities,
and cheapness of freight, French foundries and steel works, ever
noted for the high excellence of their products, are again coming into
their own in foreign markets. Some orders for ginning machines,
cane crushing mills and electrical machinery are coming in, which
is considered a good omen. Some apprehensions are expressed con-
cerning the next wheat crop, owing to the drought having impeded
the autumnal tillage.—Havas.

THE CHITA FORGERIES.

London, Jan. 3.
Most of the Washington correspondents repudiate the genui-
ness of the alleged Franco-Japanese correspondence issued by the
Chita delegation, arguing on the ground of its clumsiness in
phrasing and the nature of its contents that the documents were
forged. One writer says that a glance shows them to be not
only forgeries but so clumsily concocted that they ought to deceive
no one. Nevertheless it is thought that the effect is bound to be
deplorable, especially in connection with the frantic efforts in
certain quarters in the United States to prevent ratification of the
Pacific and other agreements.

THE PRINCE'S TOUR.

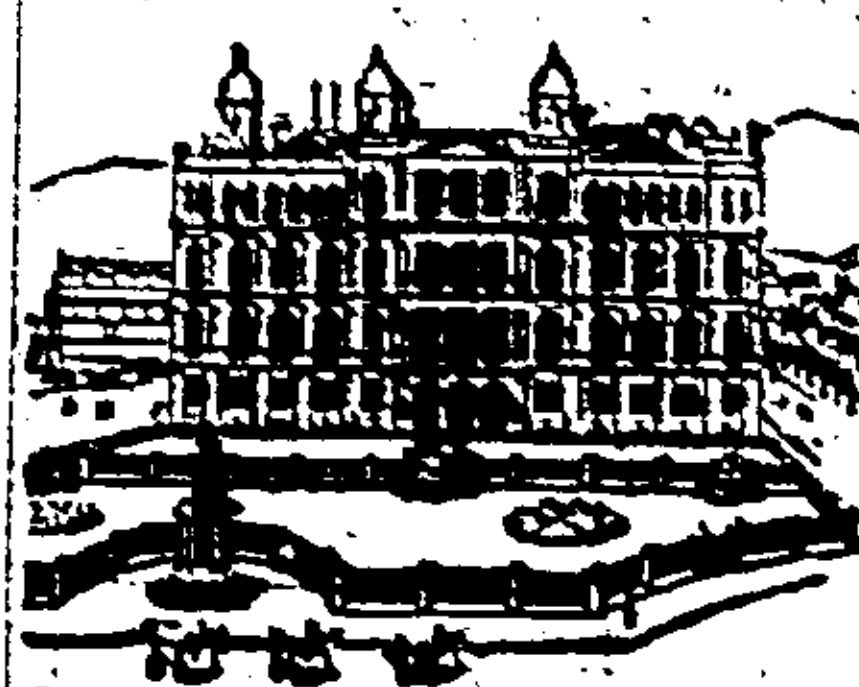
London, Jan. 2.
Rangoon is providing more unrehearsed incidents illustrative
of the Prince of Wales' popularity than any place in the tour
thus far. On his leaving Government House for a review, an
Eurasian in khaki and wearing a Stetson and therefore automati-
cally an Anzac called for "cheers for the dinky little Prince." A
private in the Royal Scots, not to be outdone, demanded "cheers
for the Duke of Rothesay." The enthusiasm of the Prince's recep-
tion everywhere is tremendous. The garden party at Government
House on Tuesday was remarkable for the wonderful silk tulle
and paves of the Burmese ladies, amongst whom were two daughters
of King Thobaw.

THE NORWEGIAN MERCANTILE MARINE.

Christiania, Dec. 31.
The Norwegian mercantile marine was increased during the
year by 373,331 tons to a total of 2,429,232.

DEATH OF SENATOR PENROSE.

Washington, Jan. 1.
The death has occurred of the Republican Senator, Mr. Penrose,
Chairman of the Finance Committee of the Senate.



"Once a user of our Paints,
always a user of our Paints."
is the rule rather than the
exception. Our knowledge
and experience of the local
conditions enable us to
offer the very best Ready
Mixed Paints for all gen-
eral purposes.

Paints

Mixed Ready for Use.

ENGLISH MADE Packed in 7-lb. tins with handle, and 1-cwt. Drums
Stocked in Hongkong.

French Grey	Signal Red	Light Drab	Dark Royal Blue	Sand-stone Color
London Grey	Pea Green	Carmine Red	Pale Purple Brown	Leaky White
Dark Green	Black	Light Azure Blue	Light Blue-Grey	Lead Color

Also All-weather Paint in 1-pint tins.

Send for Tint Card and Prices to—

Wilkinson, Heywood & Clark, Limited.

Incorporated in the United Kingdom

ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS, HONGKONG.



The Universal Breakfast

In England and America the breakfast of millions
is a dish of Quaker Oats.

It is the finest form of the greatest food that
grows. It is almost a complete food.

As a food for children nothing can take its place.
It is rich in food for growth.

As a food for hot climates the oat is almost ideal.

Quaker Oats is flaked oats packed in tins. Its
flavor is delightful. Try it.

Quaker Oats

Local Agents: J. D. Hatchinson & Co., Hongkong.

SALE
at
SINCERE

OPTIMISTIC U.S. TRADE REPORT.

Washington, Dec. 31.
The Federal Reserve Board, reviewing trade conditions,
says that the year-end reports compared with last December demon-
strate a continued upward movement. Holiday trade was 10 per
cent. above last year's. Extreme caution in granting Bank credits
continues.

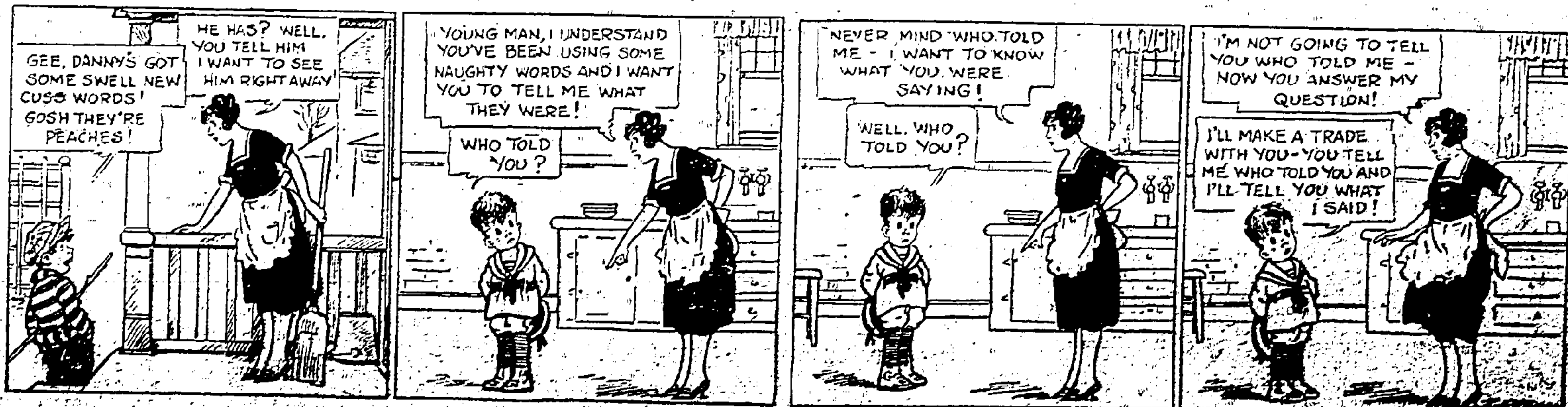
BRITISH NAVAL REDUCTIONS.

London, Jan. 3.
It is reported in naval circles at Portsmouth that the Geddes
Committee is recommending the reduction of the naval personnel,
which has already been reduced to about 125,000, by 35,000 officers
and men.

DOINGS OF THE DUFFS

Fifty-Fifty.

BY ALLMAN



The U.S. Shipping Vice-Consul said that defendant came to his office with what purported to be a master's license. He also showed an inspection card and said he wanted to know what the requirements were for a master's license. He said he had a letter from the U.S. Shipping Commission in Washington, D.C., asking for information regarding the inspection of ships.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

TO BE LET.

TO LET.—British family in Kowloon has large furnished room to let, with board. Suitable for 1 or 2 bachelors.—Apply Box No. 641 c/o "Hongkong Telegraph."

FOR SALE.—Motor cycle in excellent condition, a gift for \$125.—Apply Box No. 642 c/o "Hongkong Telegraph."

FOR SALE.—Francis Bacon Piano, practically new. Will accept \$400.—Apply Box No. 644 c/o "Hongkong Telegraph."

About March. Six roomed house, Bowen Road, can be divided into two self-contained flats. Apply.—Oscar Clark Architect.

LOST.

LOST.—Two 5-diamond rings near Star Ferry, Kowloon. Finder will be rewarded.—Apply Box No. 642 c/o "Hongkong Telegraph."

HONGKONG GENERAL CHAMBER OF COMMERCE CHINESE LANGUAGE SCHOOL.

A NEW CLASS for "BEGINNERS" will commence on Monday, 16th January, 1922, if sufficient support be forthcoming. Applicants for enrolment and enquiries regarding hours of School, Fees, etc., should be made to the undersigned as early as possible.

By Order,
D. K. LAIR,
Secretary.
Hongkong, 2nd January, 1922.

NOTICE.

The Messageries Maritimes Co. announce that their 1st & 2nd class fares from Hongkong to Port-Said & Marseilles will be reduced from 1st of January, 1922:

(a) For "ANDRELEON"—"PAUL LECAT"—"PORTHOS"—"ANGOR"—"AMBOISE"—"AZAY le RIDEAU"—"CAP ARCOHA".
To Port-Said To Marseilles
1st cl. \$12.50 1st cl. \$12.50
2nd cl. \$7.50 2nd cl. \$7.50

(b) For "ARMAND BEHIC"—"AMAZONE"—"CORDILLERE"—"CAP ORTEGAL".
To Port-Said To Marseilles
1st cl. \$12.50 1st cl. \$12.50
2nd cl. \$7.50 2nd cl. \$7.50

Besides this Company will allow family reductions of 10% and 15% for families paying 3 & 4 or more full fares and travelling by the same steamer.

The P. L. M. Railway Office formerly situated in their baggage shed at Marseilles is to be re-established on the 1st of January, facilitating passengers to book their rail tickets immediately after landing.

THE HONGKONG ELECTRIC CO., LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an Extraordinary General Meeting of the above named Company will be held at the registered office of the Company, St. George's Building, Victoria, in the Colony of Hongkong, on the 12th day of January, 1922, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of considering, and if thought fit passing the following Resolution as an Ordinary Resolution, namely:—

"That the Directors be and they are hereby authorized to enter into an Agreement with the Government of Hongkong for the grant to the Company of a License (under a new Electricity Ordinance in contemplation) to supply electric light and power in the Islands of Hongkong and Apichan for a period of 25 years upon the terms of a letter addressed by the Hon. Director of Public Works to the Agents of the Company dated the 10th day of December 1921 with such modifications as the Directors may deem expedient."

The above mentioned letter may be inspected by the Shareholders at the offices of the Company at any time during business hours until the date of the meeting.

Dated this 3rd day of January, 1922.
By Order of the Board,
GIBB LIVINGSTON & CO., LTD.
Agents.

G. R. NOTICE.

IT IS HEREBY NOTIFIED that on and after FRIDAY, the 6th instant, the Supply of Water to a portion of the RIDER MAIN DISTRICTS West of Eastern Street will be controlled by bringing the RIDER MAINS into operation and that Water will be turned on to each RIDER MAIN daily for Two Consecutive Hours Information as to the Hours of Supply may be obtained on application at the Office of the Water Authority or Secretariat for Chinese Affairs, or at the Tung Wah Hospital.

T. L. PERKINS,
Public Works Department,
Hongkong, 3rd January, 1922

NOTICE.

I have this day established myself as a share and general broker.

J. T. BAGRAM,
c/o Hongkong Stock Exchange
Hongkong, 1st January, 1922.

ROYAL HONGKONG GOLF CLUB.

Golf lessons will be given daily at Happy Valley between 8 a.m. and 1 p.m. by Corporal Stone (R.A.M.C.)

Members and subscribers desirous of booking a time should communicate with Corpl. Stone at Happy Valley, or the No. 1 Boy.

The charge for one hour will be \$2.00, payable by club only. Players wishing to cancel an engagement must give 24 hours notice or they will be charged for one hour.

Players must provide Balls and a caddy.

By Order

HONGKONG BOXING ASSOCIATION.

Next TOURNAMENT
SATURDAY, JANUARY 14th.
MING YUEN GARDENS
at 9.15 p.m.
MAIN EVENT

15 Rounds Heavy-weight Championship Contest.
Pte. Wilkins, v. P. O. Cover, R.M.L.I. H.M.S. "Titanic"

10 Round Catchweight Contest. Sto. Morgan v. Sm. Bowdidge "Carlisle"

And four six round contests. Booking at Moutrie's. Members WEDNESDAY, 11th January. General Public, THURSDAY, 12th to SATURDAY, 14th. Usual prices. Special Trams will be run.

THE COWIE HARBOUR COAL COMPANY LIMITED.

SILIMPOFON COAL.

The undersigned are prepared to quote prices for best quality freshly mined SILIMPOFON COAL, trimmed into Bunkers at SEBATTIK or SANDAKAN (British North Borneo) or to contract for regular Bunker Supplies for 6 or 12 months at favourable rates.

Steamers calling at SEBATTIK or SANDAKAN exclusively for Bunkers are exempt from payment of ordinary Port Charges. The minimum draft of water alongside the Company's Wharf at Sebatik is 28 feet at low water Spring Tides. Charts of Cowie Bay (Sebatik Harbour) and any required information concerning the port can be had on application to

BRADLEY & CO. LTD.
Agents,
THE COWIE HARBOUR COAL CO. LTD.

CITY HALL
CHOPIN—LISZT
RECITAL

given by
HARRY ORE

Monday, January 9th
at 8.30 p.m.

Booking at Anderson's.

H. N. G. K. O. N. G. P. O. L. I. C. E.

BOXING TOURNAMENT

TO BE HELD AT
VOLUNTEER
HEADQUARTERS

(By kind permission of Lieut Col. L. G. BIRD, D.S.O.)
at 9 p.m.

Saturday, January 7th,
1922.

Admission
\$3 (single) and \$1
Booking at Messrs MOUTRIE & Co

HONGKONG HOTEL CO., LTD.

MR. EDWARD WILLIAM ALDERON has been appointed MANAGER of the Peak Hotel, as from the 1st January, 1922.

BY ORDER OF THE BOARD
J. SCOTT HARSTON,
Chairman.

HONGKONG HOTEL CO., LTD.

MISS N. G. PLUNKETT has been appointed RESIDENT MANAGERESS of the Peak Hotel, as from the 1st January, 1922.

BY ORDER OF THE BOARD
J. SCOTT HARSTON,
Chairman.

HONGKONG HOTEL CO., LTD.

MR. HERBERT JAMES BRIDGES NORTON has been appointed ASSISTANT MANAGER of the Hongkong Hotel, as from the 1st January, 1922.

BY ORDER OF THE BOARD
J. SCOTT HARSTON,
Chairman.

FOR HAIPHONG AND HOIHOW.

Paris for Haiphong and Hoihow every Thursday morning.

HAIPHONG.
(Capt. Charles F. Page).
Sund. 12th January, 1922, leaving Hongkong.
Sund. 21st January, 1922.
Sund. 28th January, 1922.
Apply Thos. Cook and Son or to Hong Tai, 114, Wing Lok Street.

HONGKONG HOTEL.

NEW GRILL ROOM.

The usual Dinner Dances will not be held on the Night of ST. GEORGE'S BALL, Friday, 6th, instant, as owing to heavy bookings, the Dance Floor will not be available.

THE GRILL ROOM will be closed on this occasion at 10 p.m.

NOTICE.

Safe, Sure, and Guaranteed Cure for Leprosy, Leucoderma, Patches, Eruptions, Pimples, &c. in four weeks. Patients willing to be treated by Post are requested to write. Rs 7/8/- per week. Full Particulars free under cover. "SRI" Works, Beadon Sq., Calcutta (T) India.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction on

Friday, the 6th Jan., 1922 commencing at 2.30 p.m. at their Sales Rooms, Duddell Street

A Large Quantity of Club Furniture and Fittings comprising:—

Blackwood beds with Talles, stone and marble backs, couches, desks, card tables, round tables, half round table, cupboard, chairs, stools, teapots, jardiniere and flower stands.

Iron bedsteads, Teak writing tables, tea tables, wardrobes, washstands, etc.

Also
Electric Ceiling and table fans and fittings

And
A Quantity of Fancy Glass Partitions

On view from Thursday the 5th inst.

Catalogue will be issued
Tender Close at delivery
LAMBERT BROS.
Auctioneers.

NOTICE.

We have authorized Mr. Hing Kam Hung to sign our firm name as a Partner from the 1st day of January, 1922.
DEACON LOOKER DEACON & HARSTON.
Hongkong, 1st January, 1922.

PEAK HOTEL.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that consequent upon the impending change of ownership of the above Hotel all persons having any accounts outstanding against the above Hotel are hereby requested to send particulars of such accounts to the undersigned on or before the 10th day of January, 1922, so that the same may be duly paid and satisfied.

Dated this 16th day of Dec. 1921.
DEACON LOOKER,
DEACON & HARSTON,
Des Voeux Road, Central,
HONGKONG.

Solicitors for the Proprietor of the Peak Hotel.

JAPANESE DIET OPENED.

Regent Delivers Speech from the Throne.

Tokyo, Dec. 24.—The Diet was opened to-day. The formal opening will be made by the Regent on Monday.

The reduction of army divisions by one-half together with the shortening of the military service term from two years to one year was the platform adopted by the Kokuminto, a minority party, in the pre-Diet meeting. All the needs of the Empire and people, said Mr. Inukai, the President of the Party, urgently demanded the development of the agricultural industry, towards which the energies of the young men would be more profitably employed than in military service.

Dec. 25.

The Prince Regent to-day formally opened the Diet. The ceremony was attended by the Diplomatic Corps and a large body of court officials and others.

The Prince Regent delivered the speech from the Throne. "Herewith formally opening the Imperial Diet, in addressing you, Members of the House of Peers and the House of Representatives, we express the greatest satisfaction at the increasing friendly relations between the Imperial Government and the Treaty Powers and the approaching successful conclusion of the Washington Conference. With added responsibility abroad as a world Power and the growing complexity of national affairs as a result of internal development, the Empire now stands in a most responsible position. We rely upon the co-operation of our loyal subjects to promote national prosperity, establish lasting peace and develop civilization generally."

His Imperial Highness concluded by requesting harmonious consideration of the Budget and other Government measures.

The Diet then adjourned. It will re-open on January 21.

QUEEN MOTHER AND HER HUSSARS.

Unavailing Effort to Avert Disbandment.

"I have made every effort to save the regiment, but without avail," writes Queen Alexandra, in her farewell order to the 19th Hussars, who are being disbanded under the scheme for dispensing with four cavalry regiments.

Officers and men of the regiment, which has been on service in India, arrived at Southampton on the Bremen Castle. On disembarking they proceeded to Tidworth for disbandment.

"I had been proud to think that my name was borne by a regiment which fought its way over the world," continues Queen Alexandra, "and I hoped that perhaps my memory might be associated with its traditions in the name of the regiment boys. It has been ruled otherwise."

"To me the blow is bad enough but to you it is terrible. I ask you, however, to face this decision of disbandment with the courage and discipline that have won the regiment its good name throughout its history."

"To my dear regiment, with irrevocable sadness, I now bid farewell and for the last time I sign myself
Alexandra.

Christ in China.

THE CHINESE EASTERN RAILWAY.

Moscow Mission At Peking. M. Alexander K. Paikess, extraordinary plenipotentiary of the Russian Soviet Government, who recently arrived in Peking as head of the mission despatched from Moscow to negotiate regarding the Chinese Eastern Railway, Mongolia, the establishment of friendly relations and other matters outstanding between China and Soviet Russia, has established his headquarters at the Hotel de Peking and states that he will open his discussions with the Chinese Government within a few days.

M. Paikess and his party left Moscow at the end of October and made a number of stops at various points on their journey, including a lengthy one at Chita. He states, however, that the journey from Moscow to Peking can now be accomplished in thirteen days via the Trans-Siberian Railway.

CHINESE EASTERN MAIN TOPIC. In an interview M. Paikess yesterday discussed at some length the objects of his mission and the proposals which it has been authorized to make. He is empowered, he states, to discuss any questions which may arise in the course of his negotiations with the Government of China.

In addition to the resumption of friendly relations between Russia and China, the chief topic to be broached by the Moscow mission is the status of the Chinese Eastern Railway. In this connection M. Paikess asserted that the Soviet Government, as this successor of all former Russian Governments, does not entertain any of the designs which were cherished by former imperialistic Governments in Russia. Recognizing the sovereignty of the Chinese Government over the whole territory of China, he said, Soviet Russia is prepared to hand over, without compensation of any sort, the Railway to the Chinese Republic upon conditions guaranteeing that it will remain in China's hands.

Questioned as to whether Soviet Russia would require guarantees of free access to the Pacific, he stated that Russia, and particularly the Far Eastern Republic, was naturally interested in maintaining an outlet to the Pacific over the Chinese Eastern Railway.

AND ECONOMIC RELATIONS. "This question," he said, "interests us very much, and may arise, but I am unable to say whether it will come up in connection with the status of the Chinese Eastern Railway." The possibility of Russia's desiring to maintain guards upon the road in question had not, he said, been touched upon.

Questioned further regarding the conditions to be submitted, M. Paikess intimated that the question of establishing economic and diplomatic relations would not be put forward in conjunction with that of the railway, though the matter was so complicated that it might arise.

Asked whether Soviet Russia would seek removal of the embargo on the export of cereals so far as she was concerned, he stated that this was a matter to be settled with the signing of a trade agreement, and while it might come up in the discussions of the Railway, it would not constitute one of the conditions proposed.

NO DESIGNS ON MONGOLIA. M. Paikess confirmed the report that the troops of the Far Eastern Republic had been withdrawn from Urga, only Soviet troops remaining. He asserted that the Soviet troops had been ordered to enter Urga for the sole purpose of suppressing the Russian White Guard bands.

The presence of the Soviet troops there was therefore of a temporary nature and they would be withdrawn as soon as the danger was over. The Soviet Government, he declared, entertained no aggressive designs on Mongolia, and the length of time its troops remained at Urga would depend entirely on the Chinese Government, with whom he would discuss the matter.

Regarding the famine in Russia, he stated that the foreign press had not exaggerated the gravity of the catastrophe. The famine involved a population of twenty million people; there were many deaths from starvation, and epidemics also were taking their toll. The Soviet Government, he added, was doing its utmost to cope with the situation.

BIG CRASH IN CHINA.

Forty pounds worth of brockery was reduced to atoms at Brunley Hill near London, in a collision between a motor car and a horse-drawn carriage.

The motor car, driven by a man named Smith, was travelling at a high speed when it struck the horse-drawn carriage, which was carrying a family of four.

The collision took place on a narrow road, and the motor car was unable to stop in time. The horse-drawn carriage was thrown into the air and landed on its side.

The driver of the motor car was seriously injured, and the family in the carriage were also hurt. The police are investigating the cause of the accident.

The accident occurred on a road near Brunley Hill, which is a popular spot for driving. The road is narrow and has a steep drop-off on one side.

The motor car was a new model, and the driver was an experienced driver. The horse-drawn carriage was an old model, and the driver was an inexperienced driver.

The collision was a serious one, and it is hoped that the injured parties will recover. The police are warning drivers to be careful on narrow roads.

The accident was a reminder of the dangers of driving on narrow roads. It is important to be careful and to avoid collisions.

The accident was a tragedy, and it is hoped that the injured parties will recover. The police are investigating the cause of the accident.

The accident was a serious one, and it is hoped that the injured parties will recover. The police are warning drivers to be careful on narrow roads.

ST. GEORGE'S BALL 1922.

TO BE HELD IN THE CITY HALL ON 6th JAN. AT 9.30 p.m.

For the convenience of Guests it is announced that the rendezvous for the Dancers in ST. GEORGE'S HALL will be shown by Red Lights; in ST. ANDREW'S HALL by Blue Lights, and in the MUSIC ROOM by Green Lights.

Supper will be served in three separate sittings after the eighth, twelfth and sixteenth dances.

The following is the Programme:—

Extra—One Step	O-o-la-la Wee Wee
1.—Lancers	Cosmopolitan
2.—One Step	Margie
3.—Fox Trot	Moonlight
4.—Fox Trot	Humming
5.—Waltz	Alice Blue Gown
6.—Fox Trot	Feather Your Nest
7.—Lancers	Mikado
8.—One Step	She'd a Hole in Her Stocking
First Supper	
9.—Fox Trot	Whispering
10.—Fox Trot	The Love Nest
11.—One Step	Sweetie
12.—Waltz	On Miami Shore
Second Supper	
13.—Fox Trot	In Sweet September
14.—One Step	Timbuctoo
15.—Fox Trot	Alas We Got Foo
16.—Fox Trot	Somebody's Sweetheart
Third Supper	
17.—One Step	Every Time He Kissed Her
18.—Waltz	Isle of Golden Dreams
19.—Fox Trot	I'll Keep on Loving You
20.—One Step	I've Got My Captain Now Working for Me
21.—Fox Trot	Top Hole
22.—One Step	Out Out Marie

The Bands of H.M.S. "Hawkins" and the 2nd Wiltshire Regiment will provide the music.

Late Peak Trams and Fares:—
12.30 a.m. 1 a.m. 1.30 a.m.
2 a.m. 2.30 a.m.

A VIRTUE DRAMA of the WHIRLPOOL of WALL STREET, A MAN'S FAITH, A WOMAN'S TRUST, AND A REVELATION, STARTLING AND HEART-STIRRING.

"A BEGGAR IN PURPLE."

AN EDGAR LEWIS PRODUCTION from THE NOVEL by ANDREW SOUTAR.

INCREASING USE OF PANAMA CANAL.

11,600,000 Tons of Cargo in One Year.

Ships of four nations carried 89 per cent. of the approximately 11,600,000 tons of cargo which moved through the Panama Canal during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1921.

American vessels led all others with a total of 5,163,000 tons, establishing a new record by increasing the total tonnage of the previous high year by 615,885.

British ships were second and surpassed even the high mark of 1917, their last banner year. They reached a total of 3,138,250 tons. Japan and Norway took third and fourth places with 759,000 and 637,880 tons respectively.

Norway dropped below its figures for 1918 but Japan soared to new heights, exceeding her last high mark by 32,273 tons.

THE STRESS OF COMPETITION.

This unparalleled increase in commerce moved through the waterway by the four nations is attributed by Governor J. J. Caserio, of the Panama Canal, to the increased competition of the Panama Canal.

His annual report made public to-day, to competition so keenly developed that it requires use of the quickest routes.

Almost one-third of the total tonnage handled, the report says, was so strongly competitive that prompt and complete service was essential to the success of the Panama Canal.

In the choice of the Panama route, in many of the trades served by the Panama Canal, the saving of distance, and hence of time, by the use of the canal is so great that shipping could hardly afford to use any other route.

Of the nations which shared in moving the remaining 11 per cent. of tonnage, the most important were Denmark, Holland, Spain, Sweden, France and Peru, in the order named.

The most important trade route served by the canal, the report adds, was that between the east coast of the United States and the west coast of South America.

Others of the principal routes across tolls, on the basis of \$2.00 a ton, were those from the east coast of the United States to the Far East and between the west coast of the United States and Europe.

REVENUE INCREASE. HIGHER TOLLS IN VIEW. Legislation to increase the tolls collected from tolls on the Panama Canal, and asked by the Governor who points out that the present system is based on the basis of \$2.00 a ton, and that the tolls collected in 1921 were \$1,250,000, while the tolls collected in 1920 were \$1,000,000.

Under the new system, the tolls collected in 1922 would be \$1,500,000, and in 1923 \$1,750,000. The Governor says that the tolls collected in 1921 were \$1,250,000, and in 1920 \$1,000,000.

The Governor says that the tolls collected in 1921 were \$1,250,000, and in 1920 \$1,000,000. He says that the tolls collected in 1922 would be \$1,500,000, and in 1923 \$1,750,000.

YEE SANG FAT CO.

JUST ARRIVED
"BEACON" SHOES
FOR GENTLEMEN.



THERE ARE NO BETTER SHOES
NEWEST STYLE,
REASONABLE PRICE.

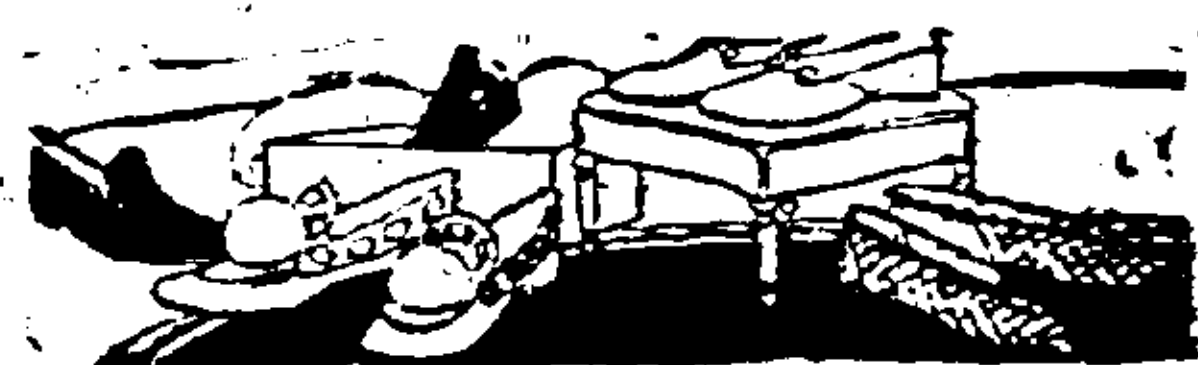
"FOX"
SHOES

FOR LADIES

THEY ARE COMFORT
AND FIT WELL



NOW IS THE TIME TO BUY
FELT SLIPPERS



Warm and Comfortable.

YEE SANG FAT CO.

A "MANLY"
DEFENDANT.The Repulse Bay Stabbing
Affair.

"As a man I stood up to him and, as a man, I waited in the hotel for over a quarter of an hour for the police to whom I then admitted I had stabbed him."

This dignified speech was delivered from the dock in Mr. J. R. Wood's Court this morning, by a tall Northerner, in defence of the charge preferred against him of stabbing a Cantonese with intent to inflict grievous bodily harm.

The complainant, a suspended motor car driver, said that failing a better job, he was acting as a cook for the No. 1 boy at the Repulse Bay Hotel. The assault arose from his refusal to lend the defendant money. On the 12th, December, following his failure to secure a loan from witness, defendant came to Repulse Bay, and in an unguarded moment stabbed him in the arms and legs. Previous to this the defendant gave no indication that he was thirsting for revenge. He had wished witness "a good morning" in a very polite way, had responded with thanks to the enquiry as to his digestion after the morning "chow," and had seated himself with all due decorum on the seat offered him. When witness stooped over a basin to wash his face, the defendant attacked him from behind. In the ensuing struggle, lasting for ten minutes, witness was stabbed in several places and lost consciousness.

Sergeant Cotton, the Prosecuting Police Officer, taking up the threads of the story where the witness left it, said that the cries uttered by complainant were heard by another Chinese who arrived on the scene in time to witness the complainant falling insensibly from the wounds he had sustained.

One of the knives produced in the Court was broken in two, and it was stated by the complainant that this came about during the struggle for its possession.

A counter allegation of spitefulness was brought by the defendant who said that he made the complainant a loan, and was endeavouring to recover it.

The complainant: Being such a scoundrel how can it be imagined that you would have the quality of lending money to anyone?

The defendant (ignoring this remark): I asked you several times for the return of the money, and not content with having done me out of it, you came one night to the garage at Wanchai where I was working and struck me with an iron bar. In order to avoid all possible causes for further friction I went to Kowloon to get out of your way. Even then you would not let me alone. I was told that you were still looking for me, so I visited you at Repulse Bay. You met me with a chopper and in defence I had to use my knives.

After reiterating his manliness born of a belief in the righteousness of the law, defendant was remanded until the afternoon to enable medical evidence to be taken as to the extent of the injuries sustained by the complainant.

CHINA'S REVENUES.

Salvation by Tariff.

In an interview with a prominent Cabinet Minister Reuters representative at Peking learned that after a meeting of the Cabinet last month the Finance Minister telegraphed to the Chinese delegation at Washington outlining the Government's views regarding China's financial re-organization.

The Minister said the British delegation had suggested the application of an effective 7½ per cent. Customs duty; but owing to the fact that the proposal includes the abolition of the likin tax, it met with a somewhat cold reception, on the ground that it was unfeasible until unification had been secured, the idea being to leave the abolition for a future arrangement.

With regard to the abolition of the likin tax, the Minister explained that while the merchants were mostly in favour of its abolition, the provinces pointed out that the substitution of Customs revenues for this tax would necessarily deprive them of immediate revenue, as it would take time for the Customs collection to reach the provinces.

In the respect, the Government proposed when the time came to raise a loan secured by the substituted revenue, with which the provinces will be paid their share in advance; but this, however, is looking to the future.

The Government is pleased with the proposal to raise the Customs duty to 7½ per cent., as this will enable the consolidation of the service of all unsecured loans, including the Anfu Club loans amounting to \$175,000,000, and also various domestic obligations, thus the whole of China's obligations, totalling \$500,000,000—the smallest liabilities compared with her resources and indebtedness than most of the Powers—will be placed on a sound footing; also by this means the salt revenues will be released to the Government, whereas it is now pledged for the next two years.

Mr. Kao Ling-wei, Minister of Finance, had outlined a scheme for the proper financing of education, and sundry commercial and industrial reforms, which up to the present it has been impossible to carry out.

There might be a Mixed Commission formed to deal with these reforms if the Powers concerned agree to forego the unpaid Boxer indemnities for educational purposes.

The consolidation of the loans and their service might be carried out by the Inspector-general of the Maritime Customs, and when the time arrived that the Customs revenues were equivalent to the likin tax, it might also remain in the hands of the Customs for the service of the loan destined for provincial compensation.

As far as the Central Administration was concerned, it is expected that after security had been given for the loan service, and industrial reforms provided for, there will be a balance sufficient to meet the needs of the Central Government. In this respect, it was proposed to revert to the former system of supervision prior to the expenditure, and an audit after the expenditure by the audit department, which is a Mixed Office.

The measure for tariff autonomy appearing in sight was the brightest spot on the horizon. Other questions are being thrashed out at Washington; but have not yet reached the stage where the Central Government can express a decided view on them, though the Shantung question appeared to be progressing favourably.

In conclusion, the Minister said that the financial situation in China was doubtless one of the most important to the Chinese, and the weakness of the Central Government was largely due to the want of funds, and although a thorough financial reorganization could not be carried out until there was unification, anything leading in the direction of financial stability would materially hasten unification.

RAILWAY AMALGAMATION.
Lancashire and Yorkshire Railway shareholders have approved of amalgamation with the London and North-Western Railway Company.

DAIRY FARM NEWS.
BUTTER.

Our "DAISY" BUTTER at \$1.25 per lb.
is the best imported butter from any part of the World.
Its texture and keeping qualities cannot be excelled.

Our "DAIRYMAID" BUTTER at \$1.15 per lb.
is equivalent in quality to any other fresh butter sold
by other Stores.

We deliver orders to any part of the Colony.

THE DAIRY FARM, ICE & COLD STORAGE CO., LTD.

A VIRILE DRAMA OF THE WHIRLPOOL OF WALL STREET. A
MAN'S FAITH, A WOMAN'S TRUST, AND A REVELATION.
STARTLING AND HEART-STIRRING

"A BEGGAR IN
PURPLE."

AN EDGAR LEWIS PRODUCTION FROM THE NOVEL BY
ANDREW SOUTAR.

ATTACK ON MIXED
COURT.Chinese Petition to
Peking.

In the Peking Daily News of
December 24 there appears the
following:

Shanghai people have addressed a petition to the Delegates of the various Powers in the Washington Conference, requesting that besides passing the proposal of Dr. Wang Chung-huei for the abolition of the extraterritoriality, an immediate resolution be adopted for the abolishment of the Shanghai Mixed Court without delay. The petition says: "The Mixed Court established by the Powers in the Shanghai Settlements is indeed a dark spot in the western civilization, and has been the cause of misery to many Chinese residing in these settlements. It is requested that the Chinese may be allowed to organize a court to supersede the Mixed Court, so that life and property of both foreigners and Chinese may be better protected in the Settlements. The following points may serve to show the mismanagement of this Court."

"1.—The establishment is a violation of the Yangtze River Agreement regarding the introduction of the Mixed Court. It should have been organized jointly by foreigners and Chinese; but when the Court was introduced the Chinese Government was not consulted at all, and the Chinese officers there were not appointed by the Chinese Government. Chinese officers in this Court are private employees and have no voice in the decision of the cases. Therefore, it is nominally a 'mixed court.'"

"2.—There is a great deal of injustice. No Chinese is allowed to make an appeal, or to employ Chinese lawyers to represent his cause. The evidence of or accusation by foreign and Chinese detectives employed by this Mixed Court is sufficient to convict any Chinese. Consequently, these detectives have been dreaded by the Chinese inhabitants of the Settlements, whose cases have always been misrepresented."

"3.—Inhuman treatments are rife. There is no higher court in the Settlement for people to appeal to, as the so-called 'Mixed Court' is the highest judicial

organ there. The municipal police holds all preliminary trials. When a Chinese is taken into the police court, he is sure to receive kicks and slaps, no matter whether he is guilty or not, before any trial is held. Whipping and other means are employed to extort confessions, hence people are compelled to confess crimes which they never committed at all."

"4.—Tortures, which are considered obsolete by the Chinese Government, are being employed unsparingly. In the prison of the Mixed Court, the old and primitive system of 'bamboo whippings,' cautions, and dark dungeons are being used. When the offence is slight, a man is forced to run bare-footed over pebbles and sharp stones. He is not allowed to read, write or take proper food and clothing."

A SERIES OF UNTRUTHS.
The facts are that the Mixed Court when it was taken over in 1911 was in an appalling condition, states the N. C. Daily News. From the very runners whose duty it was to serve the processes of the Court to the highest Chinese officials were corrupt to the back-bone; tortures and beatings were the rule rather than the exception and the justice administered within its confines was held in the lowest esteem by foreigner and Chinese alike. The prisoners were a reproach even to China.

It is untrue that no Chinese is allowed to employ Chinese lawyers: it is untrue that the municipal police hold all preliminary trials—they, in fact, hold none. It is untrue that confessions are extorted by whippings, or cuffs, or slappings, or that tortures are used unsparingly. While as for conditions in the gaols the present accommodation is palatial compared with the unsanitary styes which were used before 1911.

In short, the gentlemen who prepared this petition, and those who signed it, are simply speaking untruths. We refrain from using the uglier word.

MONEY SAVING
BARGAINS.
at
SINCERE

WHO WAS THE WOMAN?
IN ROOM THIRTEEN?

J. T. SHAW

TEL. 692

BOOT AND SHOE SALE

FOR ONE WEEK ONLY

COMMENCING

3rd January to 9th.

EVERY PAIR MARKED AT
BELOW COST PRICE

ALSO

20% REDUCTION

ON THE ENTIRE OUTFITTING STOCK

SPECIALIST IN MEN'S WEAR
NEXT DOOR HONGKONG HOTEL

Wm. Powell Ltd.
TELEPHONE 3146

FOOTWEAR THAT TREADS

in the

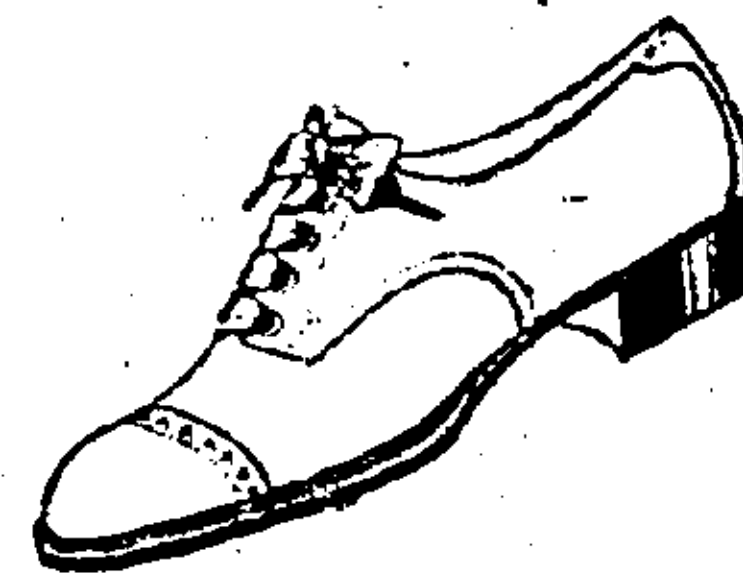
FOOTSTEPS OF FASHION.

WALKING
GOLFING
SHOOTING
BUSINESS.

NEW STOCKS
FOR

DAY AND EVENING WEAR IN

"KELTIC" and "SAXONE."



The following Ports have been added to our list

CALDBECK'S ROYAL TAWNY

\$45 per case duty paid

GUIMARAENS CROWN VINTAGE

\$18 per case duty paid

GUIMARAENS DRY WHITE PORT

\$40 per case duty paid

CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & CO., LTD.

18 Queen's Road Central.

(Telephone No. 71)

FRENCH LESSONS.

G. MOUSSION,

15, Morrison Hill Road.

TSANG FOOK PIANO CO.,

MAKERS, EXPERT TUNERS & REPAIRERS.

Telephone 2127. 94a, Wanchai Road.

WHEN YOU THINK OF
BETTER SOUP & PUDDINGS

THINK OF

THE HING WAH PASTE MFG. CO., LTD.

(No. 47-48 Connaught Road Central, Hongkong)

MANUFACTURERS

MACARONI, VERMICELLI, PASTE
STARS, EGG NOODLES &c.

RING UP—2230.

HALL'S DISTEMPER

THE KING OF WATER PAINTS

Its Sanitary, washable, and high disinfec-
ting qualities make it the ideal wall covering for
all home or office.

Handled by all Contractors and Painters.

Write for our Booklets "How to decorate
your Home" to

WILLIAM C. JACK & CO., LTD.



FALL HATS for the FLAPPERS



SCHOOL
HAT OF
SOFT
BEAVER
WITH A
FRINGED
RIBBON
BAND



COQUETTISH
LITTLE HAT
OF BEAVER
FELT AND
VELVET



ADMRABLE
HAT FOR YOUNG
GIRLHOOD, OF
PLUSH WITH
WOOL
EMBROIDERY

Fruit clusters in bright colour trim youthful millinery—yarn embroidery on draped crowns of soft felt—fringed sashes make simple school hats graceful—tassels.

If you have no little daughter and do not particularly notice little girls' raiment anyway, you have no idea of the style quality—the importance of minor style changes—in millinery for the younger set. New fall hats for the flappers are just as interesting in their way as new fall hats for grown women. Shapes change just as radically, materials too and there is always a season's colour that has a special vogue. This year the jeune fille hats are very engaging and every type of girlhood can be hatted becomingly. Shapes are small and medium in size and the new hats have an effect of hugging the head like soft caps. Outstanding brims and partly upstanding brims are seen on grown up millinery, but not on flapper millinery and few of the models for extreme youth have dashing or rakishly poised wings or feathers. Rather, one notes soft lines, face-framing effects, rich fabrics crushed or draped and covered with wool embroidery—and here and there a drooping fringed ribbon or a dangling tassel.

HATS WORN LOW ON THE HEAD.

The young girl wears her hat pulled far down over head and hair and in most cases crowns are large in proportion to a striking narrowness of brim. But since most young girls wear their hair well over ears and cheek, whether the tresses are bobbed, or made into ear-puffs or allowed to bang in curls, the low-set hat with its large headsize does not seem to eclipse its wearer. The older woman has to be careful to get a hat large enough to fit down smartly over hair and forehead, but in youthful millinery the difficulty is reversed. Mothers have to be careful that the too-big hat does not settle down too far on a small girlish head and give a clumsy effect. When the girl has straight and not very thick hair special attention must be given to this matter of headsize. In hats for the model that would look smart and jaunty on a girl with slightly larger cranium and thicker, curling locks, will give the small-headed, straight-haired little girl a pathetic, eclipsed appearance. Millinery shops always carry a stock of inside hatbands which can be fitted into a hat to make it set properly on a small head.

HAND-MADE MODELS MOST EXCLUSIVE.

The aristocratic little girl now has her hats made by hand—like her dainty linen dresses. And even the manufactured models in millinery imitate the soft hand-made effect very cleverly. One of these exclusive hand-made hats is pictured in the model of wool embroidered felt, with a shirred velvet brim. The line of this hat is extremely smart and graceful and the colour scheme is attractive. Shades of yellow and orange blended with soft gray tones. The draped crown is of the new French felt, and this felt crown is well covered with yarn embroidery in a very simple pattern. The shirred velvet brim is bent outward at the sides to give a piquant line. The hat would be charming for a young girl with long hair in a copied in pale tan felt and velvet.

with cream and tan embroidery; or in blue felt and velvet with the embroidery in shades of gray. An enchanting hand-made hat for very best wear is presented in another picture. This is a



HAND-MADE HAT OF ROSE VELVET
WITH A FRINGED RIBBON BAND



A DANGLING TASSEL ADDS
SPECIAL DASH TO THIS SAILOR



ORANGE AND YELLOW EMBROIDERY
TRIM THIS GRAY MODEL

turban, rather than a cap shape and the rich fabric is cleverly draped to suggest a brim here and there. What flapper but would go into ecstasies over this delightful pink hat? The draped fabric is rose pink velvet and the flat flower motifs are of pink satin in paler shades couched to the velvet with pink silk floss. Some of the flowers have French knots at the centre. A rather expensive little chapeau, this, but, a perfectly delightful one for a pretty young thing of fifteen or sixteen years. Of course, it is a formal hat and no girl, instructed in the canons of good taste, would dream of wearing it to school or even down to have an ice cream soda in the afternoon. It should appear only on special occasions with a dancing school or matinee frock and one's dress-up topcoat and furs.

Another dress-up hat is the one with a big crown and narrow curling brim. In spite of the simple lines a formal character is given to the model by its material. Rich plush embroidered with silk and wool threads in an all-over design. The pictured hat is smoke gray with embroidery in rose and deep blue and the narrow velvet ribbon around the crown is blue. There is a charming lift or curl to the brim at one side and on the opposite side are short streamers of ribbon. This is a pretty hat for a young girl with long hair in a copied in pale tan felt and velvet.

ess, cap effects are not so becoming as hats with brims to the flapper who wears her hair down her back; the cap effects are better on girls with bobbed tresses or short curls that reach only to the shoulder.

FRUIT A FAVOURED TRIMMING.

The fruit motifs are extremely conventional and are usually flatly applied to the hat in little clusters. A model of this type is pictured; a turban shape of tan velvet and brown beaver felt with a cluster of flat tomatoes in bright shades at the front of the brim. Leaf motifs of green satin ribbon set off the grouped tomatoes to advantage. At the back the brim has a right-angled point which gives the turban a saucy line. This irregularity of brim is notable in all the small, cap-like hats for young girls and the lines of hatbrims for juvenile wearers show a deal of artistic planning by somebody.

The straight-around brim, unbroken by any perky point or pinched-up angle, appears in a rollbrim sailor—the shape that is so becoming to extreme youth that it appears season after season with only some slight alteration in height of crown. This year the rollbrim hats have rather low crowns and very long tassels dangling to the shoulder and a dashing touch. The hat pictured is a rather elaborate little affair for all its simple effect, for the twisted ribbon loops

the edge (as in the pictured model) or are in rollbrim style and the new hatbands have ends that fall over the brim.

For sport wear there are perfectly round felt hats with narrow brims that may be curled up or turned down to shade the eyes. The ribbon band is tied in a smart bow that is worn at the back and is often of contrasting colour, like an orange or blue ribbon on a white or pale gray felt hat, or a brown ribbon on a flame red hat. For these felt sport hats come in all the bright shades beloved by youth.

warm coverlets, spreads and shawls.

A very warm outdoor coverlet must be knitted with heavy wool and in a close stitch. Luxurious babies usually have laprobes of fur for winter use in their perambulators. But the knitted afghans are charming for warmer days and they are useful also to spread over the cushions of the perambulator—for baby must have warm.



Warm as toast and light as
thistledown this coverlet of
crocheted Iceland wool in two
layers that are run together
with ribbon.

cosy wrappings under as well as over his little body. When baby is carried downstairs to be exhibited to guests, the soft wool afghan is just the thing to wrap around him for his journey through the halls; and the nervous guest in an elaborate who "would love to hold baby for a minute" feels more comfortable with a light, dainty afghan spread across her knees. Of these indoor afghans and a very baby's knees. The crocheted soft, fluffy effect is achieved by

dainty shades in ribbon; but cheap ribbon on a baby's belongings would be abominable anyway. Simplicity combined with very best materials is always the ideal in wearables or belongings for the baby.

The heavier afghan for the perambulator may be of substantial wool knitted with medium size needles in the effective apple seed stitch. To make this stitch, you knit and purl all the way across; and on the way back, knit and purl again. That is, begin each time the same way so that the purlled stitch comes over the knitted stitch on the wrong side, and vice versa. This gives a most attractive and effective pattern in the finished afghan.

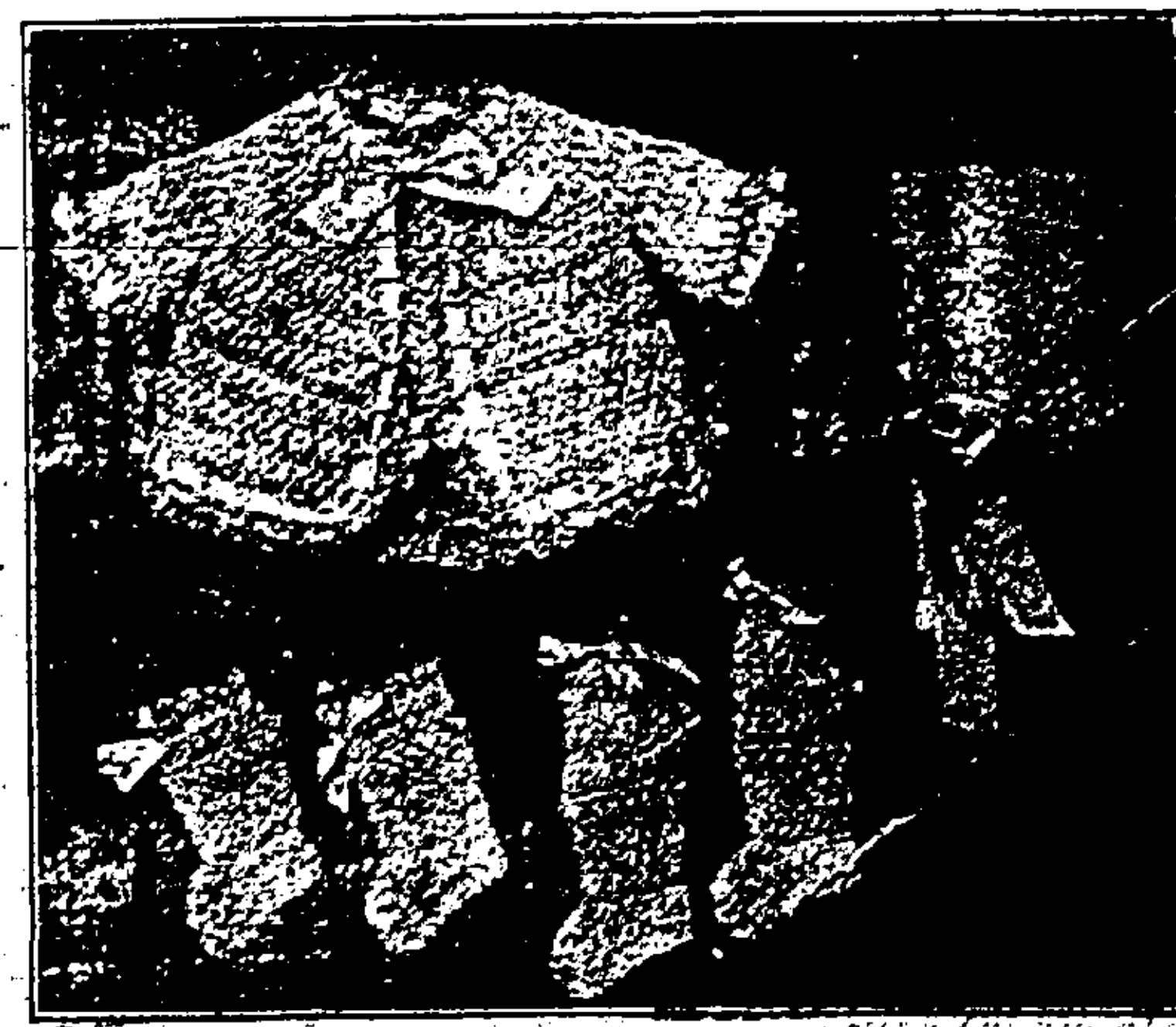
Some of the hand-omest perambulator covers are of satin bordered with filet crochet. A set of this kind is pictured. The filet borders on coverlet and pillow slip are done with ecru linen thread and the handsome hand-made border is attached to a square of shell pink satin or in the case of the pillow cover, to an oblong of the satin. The ecru filet does not edge the section of satin, but is applied over it so that the delicate pink tint gleams through the filet crochet border. Narrow satin ribbon in the dainty shell pink shade is run through the filet border on the pillow and the coverlet has an enormous bow of wider ribbon at its exact centre.

Several garments of crocheted Shetland worsted are pictured and in each instance a delicate shell-stitch border in silk has been added by way of trimming. There are two kinds of booties, for house and for outdoor wear, the perambulator booties having legging tops that come up over these indoor afghans and a very baby's knees. The crocheted bonnet is especially well shaped

LOVELY THINGS FOR BABY.

Afghans for perambulators seem to rank first in favour. A baby afghan is so easy to make and the soft dainty wools are so delightful to work with. The afghan in the illustration is particularly light and soft. It is made of Iceland wool in shell stitch pattern—pale baby pink; and there is a silk scallop at the edge in the same shade. This afghan is in two layers joined at the edge by pink satin ribbon run through a beading. The crocheted edge outside the beading is added last of all and helps to hold the two squares of the afghan together. Of course, there is a smart bow of the ribbon at one side; no perambulator coverlet would be quite correct without this crisp bow.

A knitted afghan is even easier to make. If you want to give a lovely present to somebody's baby, and have not a great deal of money to spend, you cannot do better than to knit a perambulator afghan. The wool will cost but a trifle and the dainty work can be done without effort if you select an easy and uncomplicated stitch. Even if baby has a number of afghans your gift will be sure of appreciation, for these light, downy coverlets can be used in a number of ways and no baby can have too many soft,



The adorable wearables for a wee baby are crocheted in
Shetland wool; a bit of silk introduced in the border trimming.

using rather large needles with the fine yarn. Outdoor afghans are done with closer stitch and smaller needles.

When selecting wools for baby's belongings be sure and get the very palest, daintiest colour. Even shell pink is a bit too definite for a wee baby. There are special shades for these baby belongings, faint rose tints and the loveliest pale blues; and, of course, pure white. And match any ribbon trimming very carefully to the delicate tint of your worsted. You have to pay a bit more, usually, for these extremely

for smartness and perfect comfort. A whole set of these dainty wearables, in palest pink or faintest blue, will bring joy to the heart of any woman who is making ready a layette.

IF GLOVES WEAR.

If your otherwise good gloves have worn through at the finger tips, turn them inside out and stitch around the tips of them. Then pull them together and they will have the finish of a new

THE BLUE FUNNEL LINE

REGULAR AND FAST FREIGHT AND PASSENGER SERVICE.

LONDON SERVICE

(Direct)

LYCAON 7th Jan. London, Amsterdam & Antwerp
HELENUS 10th Jan. London, Rotterdam & Hamburg
THUCER 17th Jan. London, Amsterdam & Antwerp
ATREUS 31st Jan. London, Amsterdam & Antwerp

LIVERPOOL SERVICE

(Direct or via Continental Ports)

EURYLOCHUS 9th Jan. Marseilles, Havre & Liverpool
EURYPYLUS 19th Jan. Genoa, Marseilles & Liverpool
NELEUS 1st Feb. Marseilles, Havre & Liverpool

PACIFIC SERVICE

(via Kobe and Yokohama)

PROTESILAUS 31st Jan. Victoria, Seattle & Vancouver
IXION 21st Feb.
TALTHYBIUS 14th Mar.

NEW YORK SERVICE

(via Suez or Panama)

OANFA 10th January. via Suez
KEEMUN 10th February. via Suez

PASSENGER SERVICE

PYRRHUS 3rd Feb. for Shanghai & Japan
PYRRHUS 7th Mar. for Singapore & London
MENTOR 21st Mar. for Singapore & London

For Freight and Passage Rates and all Information Apply to—

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE

AGENTS.

VACATION TRIP.

HONGKONG—SHAMSHUI—WUCHOW.

In the splendid and luxuriously appointed 500 tons Motor Ship "KONG NING" between Hongkong, Shamsui, Shin Hing through the LOVELIEST SCENERY ON THE WEST RIVER TO WUCHOW.

SPLENDID 1st and 2nd class passenger accommodations; large and airy berth cabins on upper deck; no port holes but large airy windows; fitted throughout with electric light and Fans, etc.

M. S. "KONG NING"

Steamers Leave Hongkong.
"Kong Ning" Saturday, Jan. 7th.

Round trips occupying 5 days; including meals and 24 hours stay on board at Wuchow \$45.00.
For further particulars apply to—

BANKER & CO.

CONSIGNEES.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE ADMIRAL LINE.

The Steamship "PINETREE STATE" having arrived from Seattle-Wash via ports, on Dec. 31st. Consignees are hereby notified that their cargo is being landed at their risk into the Godowns of The Hon Shan Godown Co., Nos. 1 and 2 Dundas Street, Yaumati, and stored at consignees' risk.

Consignees of cargo must produce an Import permit signed by the Superintendent of Imports and Exports, Hongkong, before Bills of Lading will be countersigned.

All broken, chafed and damaged cargo is to be left in the Godowns where it will be examined at 2.30 p.m. on Jan. 6th by the Company's Surveyors, Messrs. Goddard and Douglas.

All claims must be presented within thirty days of the steamer's arrival here, after which they cannot be recognized. No claims will be recognized after the goods have left the Godown, and cargo undelivered on and after January 7th. will be subject to rent.

No fire insurance whatever will be effected. Consignees are requested to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature immediately.

PACIFIC S.S. CO.

United States Shipping Board, Emergency Fleet Corporation. Managing Agents. THE ADMIRAL LINE. 5th Floor, Union Building. Hongkong, 31st December, 1921.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

"GLEN" LINE LIMITED.

From UNITED KINGDOM, PORT SAID, COLOMBO & STRAITS.

The S.S. "GLENSHANE" having arrived from the above ports, consignees of cargo by her are hereby informed that all goods are being landed at their risk into the hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, whence, and/or from the wharves, delivery may be obtained.

Goods not cleared by the 10th. January 1922 at 5 p.m. will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed and damaged packages are to be left in the Godowns where they will be examined in the presence of consignees by Messrs. Goddard and Douglas, on 10th. January 1922 at 10 a.m. Claims against the steamer including those for cargo short delivered must be presented on the special form provided and must also be submitted within 30 days of arrival otherwise they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.

Agents. Hongkong, 3rd. Jan., 1922.

KIPLING AND THE IRISH GUARDS.

Interviewed by the Paris *Excelsior*, Mr. Rudyard Kipling said the greatest experience in his life was when he witnessed the battle of Argonne in 1915. He added that he would write nothing about the war unless it were the history of the Irish Guards.

CONSIGNEES.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

KONINKLIJKE PAKETVAART MAATSCHAPPIJ

From BELAWAN DELI, PENANG & SINGAPORE.

The Steamship

"VAN OVERSTRATEN"

having arrived from the above ports, consignees of cargo by her are notified that all goods are being landed at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra-hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf & Godown Co., Ltd., whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

Goods not cleared by the 9th. January, 1922, will be subject to rent.

Claims against the steamer must be presented in writing within ten days after arrival of steamer, otherwise they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by the undersigned in any case whatever.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

Agents.

Hongkong, 2nd Jan., 1922.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE EAST ASIATIC Co., Ltd.

Copenhagen.

The Motorship

"PERU"

having arrived. Consignees of cargo are hereby informed that all goods are being landed and stored at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra-hazardous Godowns of Holt's Wharf, whence delivery may be obtained.

No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns, and all goods remaining undelivered after the 9th. Jan., will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed and damaged goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 9th. Jan., at 10 a.m.

All claims must reach us before the 12th. Jan., or they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

MANNERS & BACKHOUSE, LTD.

Agents.

COMMERCIAL NEWS.

BANKING BUSINESS.

Banking business in Japan in this past term appears to have proved favourable as a rule as compared with last term. It is obvious, says the *Asahi*, that at the outset of the present term receipts were unfavourable on the whole, as such was the condition that a second lowering of deposit rates was effected in August, owing to the monetary slackness continuing since the first half of the year. But affairs have hardened distinctly since the oldstyle "Bon" season to the relief of bankers. The cardinal reason for the market having tightened suddenly with the Bon season as a turning point is that bank funds were converted rather excessively into securities and that banks were disposed to have increased advances in harmony with a temporary active tone, which occurred mainly in shares and cotton yarn, stimulated by the slogan of monetary slackness. Especially the enforcement of the reduction in deposit rates in August tended to even more enlarge that tone.

CENSOR OF THE DRAMA.

Mr. Bernard Shaw on the Vacant Post.

Mr. Bernard Shaw, consulted as to the effect on the theatre of the death of Lord Chamberlain and the succession of a new Lord Chamberlain, declares that it is impossible to take any account of the Lord Chamberlain's function as censor of the drama in filling his post.

"The appointment," said Mr. Shaw, "is in the first place a political one. After that, nothing can be considered except the fitness of the postulant to attend on the King's person and regulate his household. He must be a peer and a Privy Councillor; and he has no end of things to do, from arranging the coronation to appointing the palace, bakers and grocer. His connection with the theatre is a pure superstition from the days when Henry VIII. had a Master of the Revels to keep performing bears and jugglers in order."

"It is mathematically most unlikely that aristocratic qualification and personal aptitude for the duties of Lord Chamberlain should be combined with any special knowledge of the drama. Lord Spencer, who held the post from 1905 to 1912, is famous for two utterances: 'I am not an agricultural labourer,' and 'Who is Tolstoy?' He was every inch a great lord, and very properly regarded by theatrical people as a raffish, as any lord worth his peerage should be; also, where is the point of being a lord? When an outcry arose because he had licensed a play called 'Dear Old Charlie,' he made the author of the play his official reader: a gesture of aristocratic contempt for public opinion which delighted everybody. In fact, the only notice he took of the theatre was to wipe his boots on it; and this, I think, was the right attitude for a Lord Chamberlain. Besides, it was so amusing: one felt that Anatole France would have loved him for it."

A MEETING WITH LORD SANDHURST.

"Lord Sandhurst did not amuse us in that fashion. One evening, at Sir Philip Sassoon's, I was approached by an amiable-looking elderly gentleman, evidently of high social position. He looked

at me with benevolent interest for a while, and then gently took my hand, and began shaking it. When this soft handshake had gone on for about ten seconds I felt that he was one of my dearest friends, and that I could have died for him; but who he was I could not for the life of me remember. As last, when I was disarmed to the verge of affectionate tears, he whispered, 'I am the Lord Chamberlain. Perhaps, if I had been a man of any spirit, I should have shouted, 'Scoundrel! how dare you accuse the man whose reputation has been blasted, whose income had been cut off by your accused department?' Being what I am I was only completely melted, and entered abjectly into a friendly chat, as if 'Blanco Posnet' and 'Mrs. Warren's Profession' had run a thousand nights fully licensed. He took the ban off Blanco for me; but there is no Lord Chamberlain strong enough to license 'Mrs. Warren's Sir Douglas Dawson would fall on his own sword if such a thing were suggested.'"

A GODSEND TO THE MANAGERS.

"It is a silly business, this theatrical censorship; but it is not the Lord Chamberlain's fault. He is offered a position of such conspicuous honour that no peer could refuse it without insulting the King. Yet he cannot accept it without being saddled with an impossible and irrelevant function in the theatres. And do not forget that this function is a godsend to the managers. But for the Lord Chamberlain they would be responsible not only morally but legally—and that very heavily, too—for the plays they produce. They would be subject to police interference, to prosecutions for obscenity, sedition, blasphemy, and all sorts of terrors. As it is, they send a copy of the play to the Lord Chamberlain with a fee of two guineas, which is virtually an insurance premium; and in ninety-nine cases out of a hundred, provided they keep well to the beaten tracks, they receive in return a certificate that the play contains nothing objectionable. After that, it would be high treason to question the absolute correctness of the entertainment."

"I have been censored three times; but then I might have been burnt alive for my other plays if the Lord Chamberlain had not guaranteed them. Be-

sides, I have all Europe and America to draw on without any possibility of suppression; for the Lord Chamberlain's power stops at the sea; the worst he can do to me is to say, 'You can go to Germany or to Jericho; you shan't play here.'"

THE REAL EVIL.

"The real evil lies not in the prohibition of plays actually written, like Tolstoy's 'Dominion of Darkness,' but in the loss of the plays that are not written because they would not be licensed. And these are never improper plays, because I defy any sane playwright to produce a play more improper than several that have been licensed without damage."

"The first thing a Lord Chamberlain has to learn is not to be straitlaced. He can suppress an Ibsen or a Tolstoy without the least risk; but let him once interfere with the aphrodisiac side of the theatre, and the outcry will be enough to shake the throne itself. Please do not conclude that I object to this aphrodisiac side. One of the most important functions of the theatre is the stimulation and education of sexual sentiment: I am only explaining how the institution works. I have no idea who is to succeed Lord Sandhurst; he may be a conscientious objector to the theatre *in toto*. If he is, and if he has Lord Spencer's contempt for public opinion, we may all look forward to some fun."

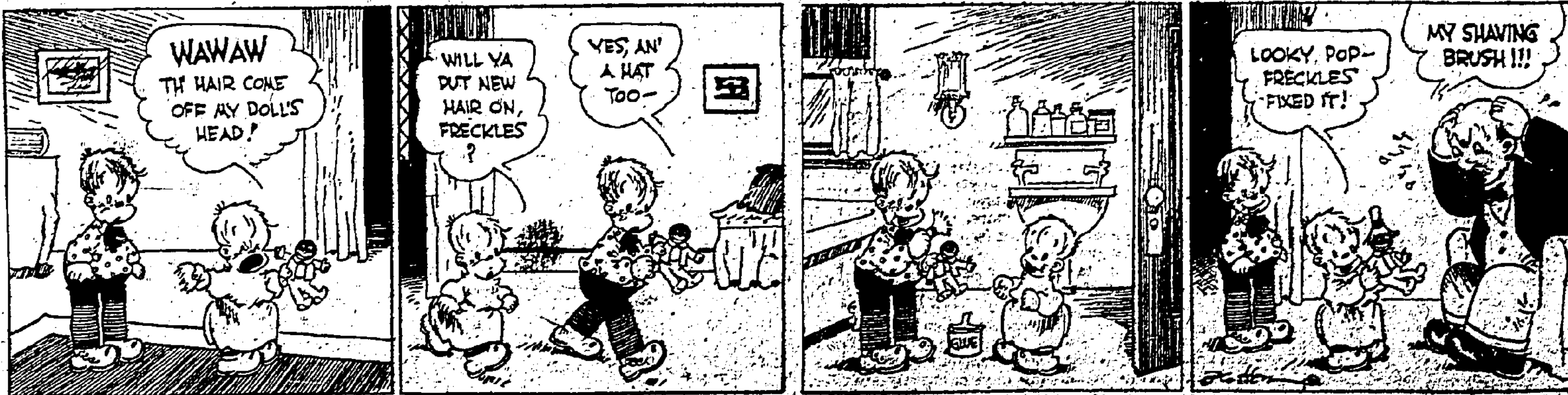
THE WRONG WAY TO READ.

If you have to hold the print too far away to see clearly, the eye will be strained to make out the fine print. If you have to hold the print too close that will strain the muscles of the eye. Either way is bad. When you cannot read any fine type held at proper distance—say 14 inches from your eye, have your eyes examined in the Hongkong Optical Co., Successors to Clark & Co., Refracting and Manufacturing Opticians, located in 53, Queen's Road Central, and have the satisfaction of using a pair of right seeing right fitting glasses.

FRECKLES AND HIS FRIENDS

Now Somebody Else Is Going to Get Fixed!

BY BLOSSER



The Ideal non-alcoholic beverage

WATSON'S
FORMAZONE

Possesses the characteristic stimulating and refreshing qualities of Champagne with a delicious flavour.

Splits 80 cts. Per dozen

Pints \$1.25

A.S. WATSON & CO., LTD.

AERATED WATER MANUFACTURERS.

'Phone 436.

Birth.

BUDGE.—At the Government Civil Hospital on 2nd January to Mr. and Mrs. William Budge, a daughter.

Marriage.

TROBRIDGE—LLEWELYN.—On December 24th, at H.B.M. Consulate-General, Tientsin, and afterwards at St. Louis Church, Mr. F. G. Trobridge to Miss M. A. Llewellyn.

Death.

THORNHILL.—On January 2nd, at Bedford, England, Austin McCoan (Mick) dearly beloved son of Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Thornhill. Age 16½ years. (By Cable).

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 4, 1922.

CHINA AT THE CONFERENCE.

Now that the Washington Conference is drawing to a close, reviews, surveys, and estimates of what has been accomplished are making their appearance. These reveal a divergence that at first sight is nothing less than amazing. Only when we remember the diversity of interests involved do the different judgments become intelligible. The criticisms range over the whole gamut from rapture to denunciation. When a little time has elapsed so that the results may be calmly weighed it will probably be found that the truth, as usual, dwells somewhere between the extremes. The simplest way to summarise the results would be to say that the truth is to be found midway between the two points; but this is too facile an answer. We shall be in a better position to judge after a consideration of the Conference when the proceedings have been wound up.

As was said before the Conference opened, China is at the heart of the Far Eastern problem, and if the adverse critics of the Conference mean that that assembly has not evolved a complete solution they will not have much difficulty in proving their point. But then they were pretty sure of being able to do this. The most sanguine observer could not have hoped that the gathering at Washington could disperse all the clouds that hang over China, for which they would have needed to produce a *deus ex machina*. In all the circumstances they appear to have progressed about as far as was immediately practicable. As between themselves they formulated a self-denial ordinance in regard to future concessions in China, and they substituted for the Anglo-Japanese alliance, which had become the theme of extensive criticism, a pact embracing the four Western Powers chiefly concerned with the Pacific.

The point of adverse comment from a section of the critics is that, while the arrangements may be all very well for the parties thereto, they do not take into account the interests of China, who, as has been said, is at the heart of the problem. It is difficult to see how this criticism can stand after an unbiased review of the Conference. The Root resolutions embodying the self-denial ordinance as between the parties themselves ensure directly to China's benefit. They contain, indeed, the main points of China's own stipulations respecting the republic's integrity, territorial, political, administrative, and fiscal. A point of criticism against them is that they are mere paper resolutions, which approve of these things "in principle" only. The phrase needs defining. If the critics mean that the resolutions are mere paper because such privileges as extra-territoriality are not to be swept away on the instant, their contention is so far correct, and, as the overwhelming majority of Westerners must feel, it is well that it is correct. But if the contention is that the resolutions were never meant to be anything more than so much paper, the criticism is calumnious. In such points as conditions in China allow of effect being given to the resolutions at an early date, this is being done, witness the decision respecting the abolition of foreign post-offices in China and the offer to appoint a commission to investigate the judicial system of the republic. Supposing instant effect were given to the resolutions *in toto*, would this end the disorders in China or aggravate them? Mr. Alfred Sze is reported to have expressed to the Conference a hope that China would one day reach a position enabling her to become a direct party to a pact in substitution for the arrangements now made. Britishers will earnestly echo this sentiment.

NOTES & COMMENTS.

A Hongkong Pioneer.

The death of Sir Thomas Sutherland, which was recorded yesterday, recalls the fact that two of the biggest institutions in the Colony are sufficiently young to have founders alive to-day. One can scarcely think of the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation as having a record behind it so comparatively short that one of the men who helped to establish it has only just passed away, and it is interesting to note also that the Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company has enjoyed a similarly short existence. Such concerns of magnitude are usually thought of as being much older and as resting on associations which go back for a great many years. We too often forget the fact that this Colony is young itself—comparatively so—and it is only when we bear that in mind and study the huge businesses which have grown up here and pause to think of their world-wide ramifications that we get a true idea of the Colony's wonderful progress. Sir Thomas Sutherland was one of those typically British pioneers, who, by their sound foresight and judgment, have helped to build up the commercial prestige of the British Empire. Intensely interested in shipping and banking—the two prime requisites of commerce—Sir Thomas devoted his life to them. After a stay of a few years in Hongkong, during which time he directed the local affairs of the P. and O. Company and participated in all local development and enterprise, he proceeded home to win the general trust and confidence of other big concerns. A glance at his public record spells a life of great activity and usefulness. The present generation of Hongkong residents never knew him, but they have to thank him and those of his kind who have preceded us and who helped to lay the foundations of Hongkong's prosperity. At the ripe age of 87 years, this pioneer of early Hongkong has passed away, having earned the gratitude of all who knew him and of his career.

Re-Conditioning Europe.

One of the most important items of news to reach Hongkong over the week-end was concerning the decision reached at the preliminary Inter-Allied Conference to form a big international Corporation to ensure a resumption of commercial relations between the nations of Europe. Without going into the details of the scheme, which were fairly well set forth by Reuters, it is enough to know that at long last some tangible step is being taken to place the economic position of Europe upon a better basis than has existed since the termination of hostilities. One of the most encouraging features of the scheme is the inclusion of Germany on an equal footing with Britain, France and the United States and in this action one can trace the efforts of British economists who have urged for months past the desirability of admitting Germany into some such arrangement. It is only through a united and co-operative effort that the countries of Europe can hope to regain their lost financial security and a return of normal trading conditions. Russia should be admitted too, though there would seem to be some diffidence to this on the part of Italy. When the nations of Europe have agreed to the complete restoration of commercial relations we may hope for a return of those better times so earnestly longed for by all. And there shouldn't be too great an insistence on formal declarations of policy regarding acts long since past and done with.

The Banque Industrielle.

Late yesterday afternoon we learned that during the week-end good news has been received by the local branch of the Banque Industrielle de Chine, the effect of which is that the opening of the Bank's various offices is imminent. That news will be received with very real pleasure by local depositors, who have been anxiously awaiting the final result of the negotiations between France and China. Havas' Agency wired us yesterday that the stock of the Bank experienced a sharp rise on the Bourse, jumping to nearly 27 per share, taking the franc at par. This fact would seem to confirm the optimistic attitude taken by the local Manager of the Bank and we can confidently predict that before very much longer we shall see the Banque Industrielle resuming its normal business. There has been a lot of criticism meted out

DAY-BY-DAY.

WHAT MOST OF ALL ENABLES A MAN TO SERVE THE PUBLIC IS NOT WEALTH, BUT CONTENT AND INDEPENDENCE.—Plutarch.

We are informed that a branch office of the Chinese Merchants Bank has been opened in New York, at Woolworth Building, Broadway.

Four months' hard labour was this morning given to a Chinese convicted of making a burglarious entry into No. 190 Queen's Road Central and stealing property of the value of nearly \$500.

Mr. G. N. Orme will read a paper on "the People of China" to the Reading Circle at the Helena May Institute to-morrow morning, Thursday Jan. 5th, at 10.30 a.m. All who are interested are invited.

A shop-lifter, who was caught yesterday at the Wing On Company in an attempt to steal a roll of silk, was this morning sentenced to two months' imprisonment with hard labour by Mr. R. E. Lindell.

A complaint was lodged at the Magistracy this morning by the coxswain of the steam launch Yee Woo to the effect that the engineer kicked him and injured his eye without provocation. A remand was ordered.

In an action by the Hanover Press, Ltd., against Sir Robert Jardine, the plaintiff company claimed the balance of a sum which was said to be due for a cartoon and an article on the defendant in a publication called "Men of the Day." The defendant agreed to pay £1,000, with costs, and to withdraw his charges of fraud.

Failing to come to an understanding about the allocation of a fair share of work for one another, two coolies yesterday settled their differences in a fight which ended disastrously for the weaker party. He was kicked down the stairs, with the result that severe injuries to the head and arms were sustained. The little finger of one hand was broken, and had to be amputated by Dr. McKenny at the Government Civil Hospital.

The following changes in the 2/22nd Punjab are notified: Major G. de S. H. Middlemass is appointed 2nd in command vice Major H. Greenaway, proceeded on leave; Captain C. I. Cordon, M.C., is appointed Company Commander vice Major G. de S. H. Middlemass, appointed 2nd in command; Captain G. T. Johnson having proceeded to join Staff College, Quetta, is struck off the strength of the battalion; Captain C. I. Cordon, M.C. is appointed Company Commander vice Captain G. T. Johnson, relieved; Captain E. K. Morton is appointed officiating Company Commander vice Captain C. I. Cordon, M.C.

The *Diomedea*, ordered to prepare for the China Station, is a sister of the *Durban*, and was laid down at Vickers' yard, Barrow, in June, 1918. After the Armistice she was towed round to Devonport. She measures 445 ft. in length, 46½ ft. in beam, has a draught of 14 ft. 3 in., and a displacement of 4,650 tons. Her engines are of 40,000 h.p., which will give a speed of 29 knots. For armament she will mount six 6-in. guns on the centre line, two 3-in. guns in her anti-aircraft battery, four 3-pounders and a couple of pom-poms, and a proportion of machine-guns. In her tanks she will carry 1,050 tons of oil and 300 tons of coal in her bunkers. When completed the *Diomedea* will represent an outlay of £298,780, exclusive of her guns, which will cost something like £21,500 additional. The *Diomedea* is considerably the costliest of the group of "D" ships. Her total cost will be over a million sterling when ready for the commissioning pennant.

to the French Government because of what appeared to be at one time its dilatoriness in taking action, but there will be nothing but satisfaction now that it has so staunchly supported the country's Far Eastern banking institution. For the moment we must all be content to await further news, but it is obvious that the days of anxiety are over.

ROUND THE TOWN.

By "Gadabout."

Another year has rolled away. The holidays are over and we're just getting into harness again. Personally, I don't know that I'm really sorry Christmas and the new year have been left behind. It's all very nice while it lasts, but the day after a bank holiday always strikes me as being like half-a-dozen mornings after the night-before all rolled into one. You notice it as you go round the town. Everybody wishes you the compliments of the season and hopes you've had a good time, and all that sort of thing, but it's a pretty half-hearted kind of business on the Tuesday morning to what it is when everybody packs up on the Saturday midday. In Hongkong you've no sooner forgotten one little bean than the next is on you. In less than a month it's Chinese New Year, and off we go again.

They say that those from North of the Tweed don't realise what a great man was St. Andrew till they come East of Suez, and, as far as I can remember, it's not until he comes out to this part of the world that an Englishman realises what a great event it is to begin a new year. I was strolling round a South-coast port one New Year day with a man from the "Land of the Heather" and I remember his disgust at seeing the shops and all the offices open on that great day. It was not till I got a job with a Scottish firm that I really learnt all about it. There were six Europeans on the staff and bar me, they all came from Aberdeen. The manager went home on leave and came back with an Aberdeen lassie for a wife and she had a little pet dog, and that was an Aberdeen Terrier. We toasted the old year with something that came from Aberdeen, or from somewhere very near it, and we toasted the new year with some of the same brew. If you want to see the new year in properly always see it with a Scot.

Having a look at our new diary the other day, I noticed that January 1st was given a page all to itself, while for the remainder of the year there were three days to a page. A colleague suggested that it was so that there would be plenty of room to put down all your new year resolutions. The office wit thought it was with the idea of starting the year with a clean sheet. I don't know if new year resolutions have gone out of date, or perhaps it is only in our childhood days that we make them. You don't seem to hear much about such things these days. A pal of mine at Home soon after the war, I remember, once resolved to go without sugar, but that was because he had just changed his digs and his old landlady had got her own back by pinching all the sugar coupons from his ration book. Then there was the fellow who made up his mind to go "on the tack" for a year. But he saw the new year in with such enthusiasm that a hair of the dog was necessary on the first and a good resolution went west. The most sensible chap I know, when asked what resolutions he had made, said he had resolved to make no more resolutions. Carried unanimously.

The other afternoon I took a stroll as far as Queen's College to see some of "Kid" Marriott's pupils take a turn with the gloves. Boxing is a sport in which the Asiatic has not yet come to the fore, and with the exception of a few African champions, the white races have had things pretty much to themselves. The Asiatic has other means of defence and, of course, the Chinese have a style of boxing of their own. It always will be their own, too, if the exhibition is one of the boys gave it of its own criterion. I can't see anybody wanting to imitate it myself. I should have liked to see a couple have a go in real earnest. It would have been more interesting than the exhibition affair, but if that kick-under-the-chin business is going to come off many times, I'm afraid it's not the sort of pastime the average young man would take up just for pleasure. It was very interesting, but I'll back "Kid's" style to win. The boxing was not quite up to the standard of the Hongkong champions you see at the Theatre Royal, but it was remarkably clean, and with little more tuition we'll have some Chinese champions yet.

DOUBLE MURDER.

At Singapore.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)
Singapore, January 4.
A sensational double murder has occurred here, George William Gomes, a Eurasian, stabbing his wife and son to death with a penknife. He also seriously injured another son and attempted to kill himself. He is now in hospital and it is alleged that the wife agreed to the crime, both having been drinking.

THE PRINCE'S VISIT.

Preparations at Singapore.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)
Singapore, January 4.
The Prince's visit will be marked by a great procession to the Malaya Borneo Exhibition. There will be gorgeous decorations and illuminations and also a big Chinese archway.

NO EGGS IN MARGARINE NOW.
During the war manufacturers were made to add yolk of egg to margarine, but that regulation has gone now, said Prof. W. M. D. Halliburton, at the Aldersgate street Y.M.C.A.

Between Ourselves

By Robt. MacWhirter.

Joe, he was waiting for me this morning with a grin on his face like a Cheshire cat. He could hardly take time to wish me "A Good New Year" for showing me a marked copy of the *China Mail*. Some folk have queer ideas of how a man should start the new year. Man I wouldn't have a disposition like you for anything. A man that deliberately searches out trouble for another after a holiday should be kept under restraint. It just bears out what I said the other day. When a man looks for bad, he generally finds it; creates it in fact and then passes the buck. But I'm getting ahead of myself.

To Mr. Adversarius I'm grateful for putting me right about the moon on the horizon. Man if I'd known three weeks ago what I know now I'd have won money. As it was I allowed myself to be bulldozed into the atmosphere theory. It all arose out of the oft discussed argument among painters regarding what size the moon should appear in a picture. But I needn't go into that now. As I say I accepted without thought the explanation that the greater thickness of atmosphere made the moon look bigger when it was low in the heavens. The fact that photographs of the moon always show the same diameter, no matter where in the sky, is sound disproof of that and good enough for me. We're eye picking up things like the hens. The next time I take to using the heavens as an illustration though, I'll borrow MacPherson's *Encyclo. Britt.*

But that's no nearly all the damage. Naturally when the illustration was blown sky high, the moral was a worth-a-solitary-curse. Ay, it's a great pity, for as a moral I thought it quite good. It seemed to fit in so nicely. That just really shows ye how much importance can be attached to what ye read in a newspaper. No, that's no fair. I must withdraw that after the helpful way in which I've been treated in the matter.

But let's see. I believe there's quite a lot could be said on either side. Ay, true enough, this is a debate in which no a few could take part. Mind ye, to start off wi', I dinna say that social observers, or teachers, or preachers or policemen or even newspapermen needed to have faults in order to see them in others. No, I was wasna' quite so uncharitable as all that. I also refuse to believe that a rogue constantly suspects roguery in others. No more do I think that a policeman sees almost every man as a potential criminal. What I did say though, was that very often the mean man is impressed wi' or draws attention to the meanness of others. I dinna see anything unsafe in a generalization o' that kind any more than that the kindly and generous are eye convinced of the good intentions of their neighbors. If I'm satisfied on that point I don't see for the life o' me why I should

TO-DAY'S MISCELLANY.

Lord Derby's connection with the Unionist Conference at Liverpool has recalled his visit to Ireland in the character of "Mr. Edwards." During his stay in Dublin, "Mr. Edwards" was responsible for one action, at least, which impressed witnesses alike with his courage and determination. An appointment was fixed with an important personage in the Sinn Féin party, and at night a car arrived at the hotel to convey Mr. Edwards to an unknown destination. His clerical companion prepared to accompany him; but the chauffeur forbade this. His instructions were to drive "Mr. Edwards" and nobody else. The grave risk was pointed out to "Mr. Edwards," who, however, brushed the consideration aside and departed. He returned safely, and to the relief of those aware of the circumstances, just before curfew.

THE GLENAPP.

The Glen Line Company's motorship Glenapp, which has been disposed of to the Elder Dempster Company, has been entirely converted and has now entered the West African passenger service. She is the first Diesel-engined passenger vessel to go into commission, a distinction which she had just snatched from the British India Co.'s *s. Domala*.

PACIFIC SHIPPING.



HOME VIA CANADA

Hongkong to England
Shanghai, Nagasaki (Moji) Kobe, Yokohama, Vancouver & Montreal.

	From	Due	From	Due
	Hongkong	Vancouver	St. John	Liverpool
E/Asia	Jan. 5, noon	Jan. 23	Montcalm	Feb. 7
Montcalm	Jan. 17	Feb. 10	Melita	Feb. 24
E/Japan	Feb. 8	Mar. 1	Minneapolis	Mar. 10
E/Russia	Feb. 23	Mar. 13	Metagana	Mar. 31
E/Asia	Mar. 23	Apr. 10	E/Britain	Apr. 22

Other Atlantic sailings every few days to Liverpool, Southampton, Glasgow, Antwerp, Havre, Naples & Genoa.
Allotment of cabins on Atlantic steamers held here and through tickets issued. Early reservation necessary.

Three Trans-continental Trains Daily.
Standard Sleeping cars, Compartments & Drawing rooms.

Canadian Pacific Hotels at Victoria, Vancouver, in the Rockies, Calgary, Winnipeg, Montreal and Quebec.

CANADIAN PACIFIC STEAMSHIPS, LIMITED.

Hongkong Office Telephone 732. Cable Address GACANPAC.



HONGKONG TO SAN FRANCISCO.

VIA KEELUNG, SHANGHAI, THE ISLAND SEA, JAPAN & HONOLULU.

"THE PATHWAY OF THE SUN."

Steamer	Tons	Leave Hongkong	Steamer	Tons	Leave Hongkong
PERSIA M.	9,000	Jan. 5	TENYO M.	22,000	Feb. 10
TAIYO M.	22,000	Jan. 15	SOREA M.	20,000	Feb. 23
SIBERIA M.	20,000	Jan. 31			

* Calling at Dairen and omitting call at Keelung & Shanghai.
* Calling at Dairen and omitting call at Keelung.

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.

HONGKONG TO VALPARAISO.

VIA MANILA, JAPAN, HONOLULU, HILO, SAN FRANCISCO, SAN PEDRO, BALBA, CRUZ, BALBOA, CALLAO, MULLENDO, ARICA & IQUIQUE.

THENCE BY TRANS-ANDERSON ROUTE TO BUENOS AIRES.

STEAMERS. TONS. LEAVE HONGKONG.

* GINYO MARU 15,500 Feb. 26th.

* ANYO MARU 18,500 Mar. 31st.

* SEIYO MARU 14,000 May 13th.

* Omit Manila.

For full information regarding passengers, freight and sailings apply to—

Y. TSUTSUMI, Manager,

King's Building, Tel. Nos. 2374 & 2375.

Agents at Canton. Messrs. T. E. GRIFFITH, LTD.

STRUTHERS & DIXON, INC.

Operating Far Eastern services for account of the

UNITED STATES SHIPPING BOARD
TO LOS ANGELES & SAN FRANCISCO.

* "WEST CHOPAKA" 26th January.

* Also, cargo accepted for transshipment at San Francisco to weekly sailings for

NEW ORLEANS, SAVANNAH, NORFOLK, BALTIMORE, PHILADELPHIA, NEW YORK & BOSTON.

Through Bills of Lading issued to all U.S. and Canadian Overland Common Points.

HONGKONG OFFICE—1 door Powell's Building, 14, Des Voeux Rd., Tel. 3028.

VEREENIGDE NEDERLANDSCHE SCHEEPVAART MAATSCHAPPIJ.



(United Netherlands Navigation Company)

HOLLAND-OOST AZIE LIJN

(Holland East Asia Line)

(Members of the Straits, China and Japan Conferences.)

Regular monthly service between

Japan ports, Shanghai, Hongkong and Manila and

Amsterdam, Rotterdam, and Hamburg, Bremen

Steamers	For	Sailing on or about
OUDEKERK	Rotterdam, Amsterdam & Hamburg	19th Jan.
RADJA	Amsterdam, Rotterdam & Hamburg	10th Feb.
ALDABI	Rotterdam, Amsterdam & Hamburg	10th Mar.
TJISONDARI	Amsterdam, Rotterdam & Hamburg	10th Apr.
AAGTERKERK	Rotterdam, Amsterdam & Hamburg	10th May

For full particulars please apply to

JAVA CHINA JAPAN LYN

General Agents,
York Building.

PACIFIC SHIPPING.



DOLLAR LINE

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG

FOR SAN FRANCISCO SEATTLE & VANCOUVER.

"Melville Dollar" 20th January.

FOR NEW YORK.

"Robert Dollar" via Suez 18th Jan.

Through Bills of Lading issued to all Over Land Common Points in the United States and Canada.

For Particulars and Rates apply to—

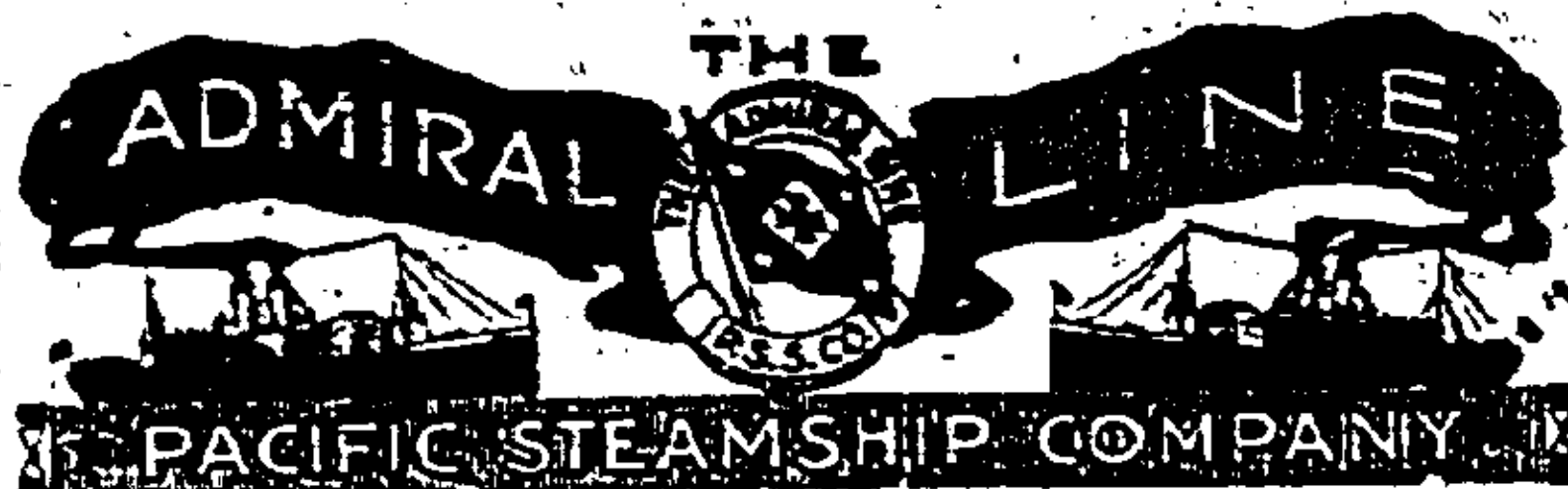
THE ROBERT DOLLAR Co.

GENERAL POST OFFICE BUILDING

TEL. 792

THIRD FLOOR

793.



Operating following U.S. Shipping Board Steamers.

PASSENGER & FREIGHT SERVICE.

For VICTORIA, B.C. & SEATTLE.

Calling Shanghai, Kobe and Yokohama.

S.S.	Pinetree State	For Seattle	Jan. 12	Jan. 31
Wenatchee	For Seattle	Jan. 15	Jan. 31	
Wenatchee	For Seattle	Jan. 25	Feb. 14	
Bay State	For Seattle	Jan. 30	Feb. 14	
Bay State	For Seattle	Feb. 9	Feb. 28	

Through Bills of Lading issued to Overland common points Passengers and Freight Particulars, apply to

THE ADMIRAL LINE

5th Floor, Union Building.

Telephones 2477 & 2478.

PASSENGER OFFICE.

Queen's Bldg. 2, Ice House St.



PACIFIC STEAMSHIP CO.

REGULAR SERVICE

TO

SAIGON—SINGAPORE—BATAVIA and other JAVA PORTS.

S.S. CLYMONT January 8th.

LAKE FARRAR 13th.

OPERATED FOR ACCOUNT OF U.S. BOARD.

OFFICES

5th Floor, Union Building.

Tel. 2477 & 2478.

PASSENGER OFFICE.

Queen's Bldg. 2, Ice House St.

SERVICE TO UNITED STATES.

For NEW YORK and/or BOSTON via Panama.

S.S. SURUGA 2nd half January.

For freight space and particulars apply to—

BARBER STEAMSHIP LINE INC.

THE ADMIRAL LINE

AGENTS.

Telephones 2477 & 2478.

5th floor, Union Building.

KONINKLYKE PAKETVAART MAATSCHAPPIJ.

(Royal Packet Navigation Co. of Batavia)

THE STEAMSHIP

"VAN OVERSTRATEN"

will be despatched to Singapore & Belawan Deli direct. 10th January.

This vessel offers excellent cabin accommodation for saloon passengers.

Single and double cabins.

Wireless Telegraphy.

For freight and passage apply to—

JAVACHINA JAPAN LYN

Telephone No. 1774.

Agents.

PACIFIC SHIPPING.



AN UNSURPASSED HIGH CLASS PASSENGER SERVICE.

FAST FREIGHT AND PASSENGER STEAMERS.

"NANKING" "NILE" "CHINA"

Trans-Pacific Service
HONGKONG TO SAN FRANCISCO.

via Shanghai, Japan Ports and Honolulu.

S.S. CHINA S.S. NANKING

Jan. 15th Feb. 20th, at noon

Java Service

HONGKONG TO SINGAPORE & BATAVIA

S.S. NILE

January 9th.

FAST FREIGHT SERVICE

Through Bills of Lading issued to all ports in United States & Canada.

Cargo accepted on Through Bills of Lading for transshipment at San Francisco to weekly sailings for principal Atlantic Ports.

C. T. SURRIDGE, GENERAL AGENT

PRINCE'S BUILDING, Ice House Street.

TELEPHONE, PASSENGER DEPT.

TEL. FREIGHT DEPT. & AGENT.

No. 1934.

No. 2161.

NEW YORK DIRECT.

Joint service of the

"BLUE FUNNEL" LINE

(Ocean S. S. Co., Ltd., & China Mutual S. S. Co., Ltd.)

AND

AMERICAN & MANCHURIAN LINE

(Kumamoto & Hakodate S. S. Co., Ltd.)

FOR BOSTON & NEW YORK.

Sailings from Hongkong.

"OANFA" via Suez Canal 10th January.

"CITY OF DURHAM" via Suez Canal 20th January.

"CITY OF DURHAM" via Suez Canal 30th January.

"KEEMUN" via Suez Canal 10th February.

* Calls at Boston if sufficient inducement offers.

Steamers proceed via Suez Canal or Panama Canal at Owners' option.

Subject to change with out notice.

For freight and particulars apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE OF THE BANK LINE, LD, HONGKONG.

HONGKONG & CANTON REISS & CO. CANTON.

UNCLAIMED TELEGRAMS.

THE GREAT NORTHERN TELEGRAPH COMPANY, LTD.

The following Unclaimed Telegrams are lying here—

Barat Boy Laundry, from Shanghai.

Kablexport, from Tokio.

George Ellis, Hongkong Shanghai Bank (2), from Tokio.

Leekufan, from Shanghai.

Shirek Kremlin, from Yokohama.

Khenghong, from Amoy.

5845, from Dairen.

Sikahingpak, from Great Eastern Hotel, from Shanghai.

Woo 38 China Road, from Peking.

Wingyueng, from Hankow.

T. KRING.

Superintendent.

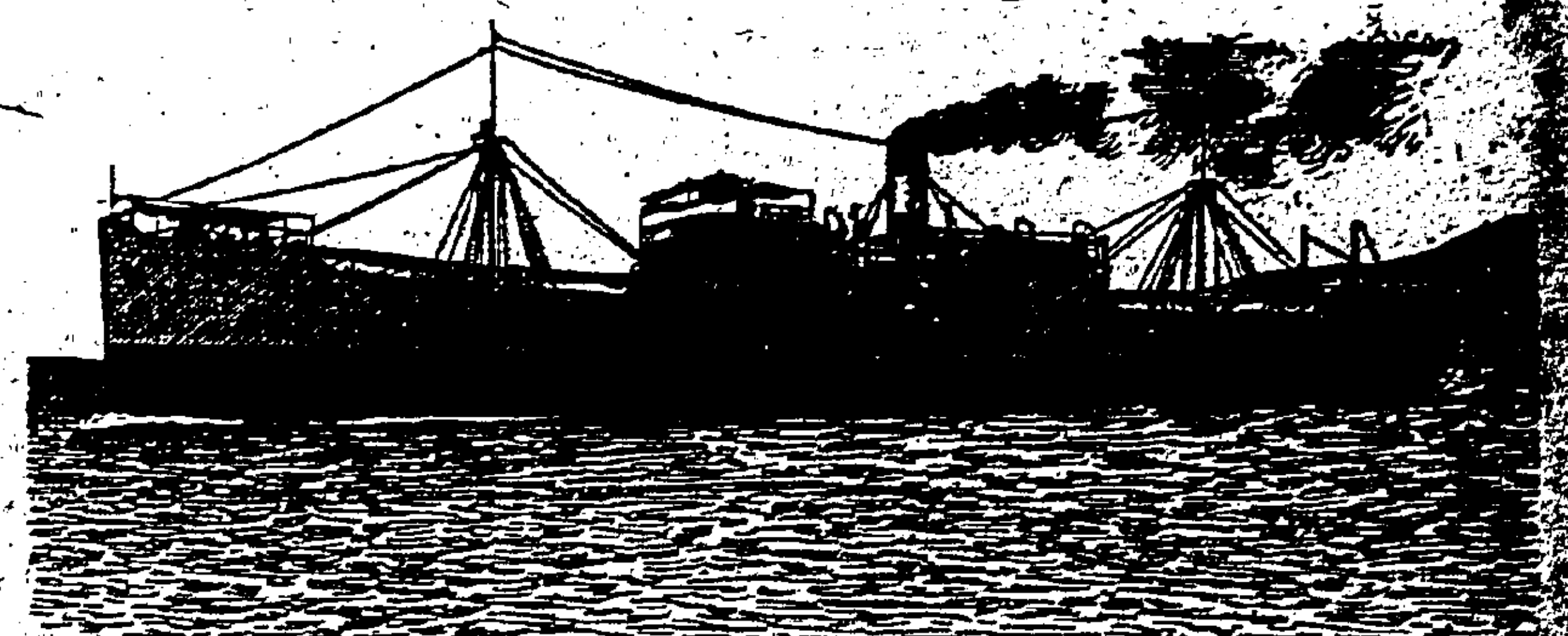
Hongkong, Dec. 29, 1921.

THE HONGKONG & WHAMPOA DOCK CO., LTD.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS "MANIFESTO" HONGKONG

Codes Used: A1; A.B.C. Fifth Edition Engineering, First and Second Edition. Western Union and Watkins.

Dock Owners, Ship Builders, Marine and Land Engineers, Boiler Makers. Iron and Brass Founders, Forge Masters, Electricians.



S.S. "AMBATIELOS" (ex "WAR TROOPER") 8,240 tons D.W., 5,195 tons gross.

Built and owned by The Hongkong & Whampoa Dock Co., Ltd.

In the order of the British Government.

Please Address Enquiries to the Chief Manager.

8-11, DYER, 8-11, DYER, 8-11, DYER, 8-11, DYER, 8-11, DYER.

8-11, DYER, 8-11, DYER, 8-11, DYER, 8-11, DYER, 8-11, DYER.

[COMMERCIAL NEWS]

SHANGHAI COMMERCIAL FEDERATION'S REUNION.
After many months of quarrelling which resulted in the Shanghai Commercial Federation being divided into two different bodies, the latter have now set aside their differences and have become more united. The cause of the quarrel is alleged to have been the actions of Mr. Chen Tse-ning, the former chairman.

JAPANESE MISSION AT LONDON.

On Dec. 21 the Japanese commercial mission was entertained to lunch by the committee of Lloyd's Register. Cordial remarks were delivered. The Chairman, Sir John Luscombe, president of the committee, recalled the fact that the mission's first exclusive surveyor was sent to Japan in 1883. They were now 22. In conclusion, Sir John Luscombe paid a tribute to the services rendered by the Japanese committee, which had been established for the benefit of the shipping industry. At Dr. Takuma Dan's request Viscount Ishii replied on behalf of the shipping section. He dwelt on the desirability of the advantages accruing from a uniform policy in shipping practice on international lines. The speaker thought that the schemes discussed at the recent shipping conference in London would greatly help in unifying shipping rules and practice. Viscount Ishii referred to the introduction of the London regulations based on Lloyd's as an earnest of Japan's desire for co-operation.

JAPAN'S IRON INDUSTRY.

Concerning the report that the American ironworks outside the U.S. Steel Corporation have decided to amalgamate and have already signified their assent, with the exception of a single company, Mr. Hattori, Chief Engineer of the Yawata Ironworks, says it is believed that the present amalgamation is to compete with the U.S. Corporation and that Japan will be profoundly affected by this competition. In Japan, the Government ironworks have only five smelting furnaces. The Penkiu Ironworks are already closed down, and the Koemipo, Hokkaido, Kanashi, and other works are operating only one furnace each. This year's yield of pig-iron totals only about 500,000 tons. It is very problematical whether the private producers can maintain a production of 120,000 tons to 130,000 tons next year, while one of the furnaces in the Government ironworks will be put in repair, so it cannot be expected that even 500,000 tons of pig-iron will be produced next year. At such a juncture as this, the grand iron amalgamation in America is an even greater blow to the Japanese industry than the Disarmament Conference. If an agreement is reached to maintain a fixed price for overseas export in America it is another question, otherwise the Japanese iron products will receive an industrial death sentence.

NOTES

CONCLUSIONS